रजिस्ट्री सं. डी एल—33001/97

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(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART II1-SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
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Calcutta, the 4th October 1997

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All applications/ notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate offices of the Patent Office.

Fees :—The fees may either be paid in cash or may bo sent by Money Order or payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque payable to the controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated,

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

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पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में अवस्थित है तथा मुम्बई, दिल्ली एवं चेन्नई में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित है :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (प.),
मुम्बई-400 013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश
तथा गोआ राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं
दादर और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता-"पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एनेक्स सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005.

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य
क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

तार पता-"पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय शाखा,
विंग सी (सी-4, ए)
तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन बसन्त नगर,
चेन्नई-600090 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु
तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय
तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,
कलकत्ता-700 020.

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता - "पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

APPLICATION FOR THE PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20.

The dates shown in the crecent bracked are the dated claimed under section 135, of Patent Act, 1970.

18-08-1997

1513/Cal/97. Georg Fischer Rohrverbindungstechnik Gmbh, "Pipe-End machining device" (Convention No. 19633 102.1 on 16-8-96 in Germany).

1514/Cal/97. Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation, "Chemical absorption process for recovering olcfins from cracked gases" (Convention No. 08/ 696, 578 on 16-8-96 in U.S.A.).

1515/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Integrated circuit" (Convention No. 19633549.3 on 20-8-96 in Germany).

15t6/Cal/97. Battelle Memorial Institute Pacific North-. West Division Intellectual Property Services, "Method of making controlled release devices" (Convention No. 08/699464 on 19-8-96 in U.S.A.),

19-08-1997

1517/Cal/97. Philips Electronics N.V., "M-Ary FSK receiver" (Convention No. GB 9617598.9 on 22-8-96 in United Kingdom).

1518/CaI/97. 1. Nekhamin Sergei Markovich; 2. Kozlov Oleg Viktorovich; 3. Bastriga Ivan Mikhailovich 4. Fridman Mikhah Alexandrovich 5. Yelkin Konstantin Sergeyevich 6. Artemenkostaninlav Arsenyevich 7. Katyuk Alexander Vladimirovich. "Electric furnace unit".

1519/Cal/97. Myrtle Management Limbed, "Article of clothing" (Convention No, 9617736.5 on 23-8-96 & 9619017.8 on 11-9.96 in U.K.).-

1520/Cal/97. Iscor Limited. "Method for treatment of slimes and an apparatus therefor" (Convention No, 96/ 7071 on .20-8-96 in South Africa).

1521/Cal/97. Nokia Telecommunications Oy, "Procedure for maximizing the available capacity of a V5 interface in a wireless local loop environment and apparatus therefor". (Convention No, 963302 on 23-8-96 in Finland).

1522/Cal/97. Johnson & Johnson Medical, Inc., "Blown-in-place blood gasket for n safety catheter" (Convention No. 08/699631 on 19-8-96 in U.S.A.).

1523/Cal/97. Johnson & Johnson Medical, Inc., "Method for producing an insert molded catheter with securement windows". (Convention No. 08/700003 on, 20-8-96 in U.S.A.).

1524/Cal/97. Virtur Ltd., "Method for displaying a graphic model".

20-8-1997

1525/Cal/97. Daewoo Electronics Co., Ltd., "Method and apparatus for concealing errors in a oit stream (Convention No. 96-34626 & 96-34627 on 21-8-96 in South Korea).

1526/Cal/97. Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd., "Fused cyclic compounds, their production and use". (Convention No. 218353/1966 & 107617/1997 on 20-8-96 & 24-4-97 in Japan).

1527/Cal/97. Clariant Gmbh, "Novel polymeric acetals of hydroxycar-boxylic acids and their derivatives, and a process for their preparation". (Convention No. 19636688.7 on 10-9-y6 in Germany).

1528/Cal/97. Hollandse signaalapparaten B. V., "Method for operating a fire-control system" (Convention No. 1003873 on 26-8-96 in the Netherlands).

1529/Cal/97. H. A. Sheth, "Coir atlas".

1530/Cal/97. Huang Yih Gear Industry Co. Ltd., "Adjustable limit switch assembly)".

1531/Cal/97. Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft, "Aqueous solution and process for phosphatlzing metallic surfaces" (Convention No. 19634685.1 on 28-8-96 in Germany).

1532/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Smart card with an induction spool and method for its production". (Convention No. 19633923.5 on 22-8-96 in Germany).

1533/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Method and system for determining the location of a mobile subscriber registered in a cellular mobile radio network. (Convention No. 19635581.8 on 2-9-96 in Germany).

1534/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Dual mode antenna for a . mobile radio" (Convention No. 19635896.5 on 4-9-96 in Germany).

1535/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Telephone receiver" (Convention No. 19636282.2 on 6-9-96 in Germany).

1536/Cal/97. Add-Vision, Inc.. "Electroluminescent lamp designs" (Convention No. 60/031,715 on 22-11-96; 60/040,610 on 17-3-97; 60/043,784 on 11-4-97; on 13-8-97 in U.S.A.).

1537/Cal/97. Canal + Societe Anonyme, '-Device interface".

1538/Cal/97. Canal + Societe Anonyme, "Digital transport stream processing".,

1539/Cal/97. Canal + Societe Anonyme, "Video recorder control".

21-08-97

1540/Cal/97. Indian Jute Industries' Research Association, "Process for preparing improved jute geotextiles for river bank protection".

1541/Gal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Method for transmission of data between a terminal and a portable data carrier over a wireless electromagnetic transmission stretch" (Convention No. 19634-134. 5 on 23-8-96 in Germany).

1542/Cal/97. 1. W. Schlafhorst AO & Co.; 2. Forschungszentrum Julich GMBH, "Spinning pot device" (Convention No. P 19637270.4 on 13-9-96 in Germany).

1543/Cal/97. Phillips Petroleum Company, "Catalyst composition useful for hydrogenating unsaturated hydrocarbons" (Convention No. 08/740527 on 30-10-96 in U.S.A.).

1544/Cal/97. Engelhard Corporation, "Heat stable monoazo red pigment compositions" (Convention No. 08/ 718, 851 on 24-9-96 in U.S.A.).

1545/Ca1/97. Yeun-Junn Lin, "Propeller"'.

1546/Cal/97. Chi-Lung Chang, "Dyeing machine".

22-08-1997

1547/CaI/97. Shri Rabindra Nath Das, "E.C.T. Housing".

1548/Cal/97. Arcmet Technologic GMBH, 'Smelting plant comprising an ARC furnace" (Convention No. 19634348,8-on 23-8-96 in Germany).

1549/Cal/97. Eli Lilly and Company, "Amorphous benzothiophenes, methods of preparation and methods of use" (Convention No. 60/024,831 on 28-8-96 in U.S.A.).

1550/Cal/97. Deere & Company, "Method lor handfacing a metal surface" (Convention No. 08/697,667 on 28-8-96 in U.S.A.).

1551/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Memory system". (Convention No. 19635239.8 on 30-8-96 in Germany),

1552/Cal/97. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Turbine blade which can be subjected to a hot gas flow" (Convention No. 19635928.7 on 4-9-96 in Germany).

1553/Cal/97. Mukundan Shivaram, "Prefabricated highway with end supports" (Convention No. 08/698, 919 on 27-8-96 in United States of America).

CORRIGENDUM

In pursuance of Assistant Controller's order dated 01, Sept 1997, the claimant's name may proceed in the new name of 'UNITED CATALYST INDIA LIMITED', an Indian Company, 402/403, Mansarovar, 90, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019" by virtue of allowance of u/s. 20 (1) of the Patents Act, 1970 in respect of the application for Patent No. 177432 (132/Cal/92).

In the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated 01-03-1997 Page 467, Column 2 Under heading "Cessation of Patents".

Delete-Patent No. 173581.

ALTERATION OF DATE

179398

Patent No. 338/Mas/95

Anti-dated to 23rd April, 1991.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person Interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-l5, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said

notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1372.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

Typed or photo copies 6i the specifications together with, photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent, Office, Calcutta the appropriate Branch Office on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office Photo copying charges may be calcinated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets, mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by two to get the charges as the copying charges, per page are Rs. 2/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निगम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या आगम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेन्ट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व के उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की अंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेन्ट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

CL; 34A . , 179361
172F

Int. Cl.[4] : D 01 D 1/09, 1/10, 5/08, 10/02.

"A PROCESS FOR PREPARING SPIN ORIENTED POLYESTER FINE FILAMENTS".

Applicant : EX DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY", of Wilmington, Delaware, United States of America.

Inventors : 1. ROBERT JAMES COLLINS
2. HANS RUDOLF EDWARD FRANKFORT
3. STEPHEN BUCKNER JOHNSON
4. BENJAMIN HUGHES KNOX
5. ELMER EDWIN MOST, Jr.

Application No. : 216/Cal/1992 filed on 1st April, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patent rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

15 Claims

A process for preparing spin-oriented polyester fine filaments of denier in the range of 1 to 0.2, wherein,

(i) the polyester polymer is selected to have a relative viscosity (LRV) in the range of 13 to 23, a zero shear melting point (TM^o) in the range 240°C to 265°C, and a glass-transition temperature (Tg) in the range of 40°C to 80°C ;

(ii) said polyester is melted and heated to a temperature (T_p) in the range 25°C to 55°C above the apparent polymer melting point (T_m) a ;

(iii) resulting melt is filtered sufficiently rapidly that the residence time (tr) is less than 4 minutes ;

(iv) the filtered melt is extruded through a spinnaret,capillary at a mass flow rate (w) in the range 0.07 to 0.7 grams per minute, and the capillary is selected to have a cross-sectional area (Ac) in the range 125x10-^{6} cm2 to 125 x 10-6 cm^2, and a length (L) and diameter (DRND) such that the (L/D_{RND}) ratio is at least 1.25 and less than 6 ;

(v) protecting the extruded melt form direct colling as it emerges from the spinneret capillary over a distance (LDQ) of at least 2 cm and less, than (12dpfl/2) cm, where dpf is the denier per filament of the fine spin-oriented polyester filament ;

(vi) cooling the extruded melt to below the polymer glass-transition temperature (T_g) and attenuating to an apparent spinline strain (a) in the range of 5.7 to 7 .6, and to an apparent internal spinline stress (Q_a) in the range of 0.045 to 0.195 g/d,

(vii) then converging the cooled filaments into a multifilament bundle by use of a low friction surface at a distance (Ec) in the range 50 cm to 140cm, and

(viii) winding up the multifilament bundle at a withdrawal speed (V) in the range of 2 to 6 km/min.

Compl. Spech; 79 pages Drgns; 10 sheets.

CL ; 116 C & G 179362

Int. Cl. : G 09F 21/00
B 66 B 23/12.

IMPROVED STEP FOR A PASSENGER CONVEYING DEVICE, METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME, AND A DEVICE INCORPORATING A PLURALITY OF SUCH STEPS.

Applicant : ESCALATOR ADVERTISING LIMITED, OF, LEVEL 17. BANK OF NEW ZEALAND TOWER, 125 QUEEN STREET, AUKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.

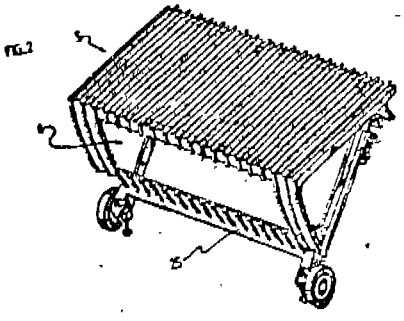
Inventors :
(1) MARK BARTLETT
(2) ALEXANDER FINDLAY

Application No. 424/Cal/1992 filed on 15-6-1992.

(Convention No. 238537 on 13-6-91 in New Zealand).'
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta. *

6 Claims

An improved step for a passenger conveying device such as an escalator or travelator, said step being provided with a rear-mounted backing plate having a substantially flat backing surface in a window portion formed on the riser step, & indicia displaying means e.g. in the form of a sign being retained by means of a transparent or translucent cover, on the said flat backing surface, said cover having an external profile corresponding to the external profile of said step.



(Compl. Specn. 18 Pages; Drgns. 12 Sheets)

Cl. : 148 H 179363

Int. Cl[4] : H 04 N 5/76

A VIDEO RECORDER.

Applicant : SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO. LTD., OF 416, MAETAN 3-DONO, KWONSUN-KU, SUWON, KYUNGKI-DO REPUBLIC OF KOREA-

Inventors :
(1) JUNG-WAN KO
(2) CHRISTOPHER HUGH STROLLE
(3) ALVIN REUBEN BALABAN

Application No. 562/Cal/1992 filed on 6th August, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent.Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

11 Claims

A video recorder comprising;

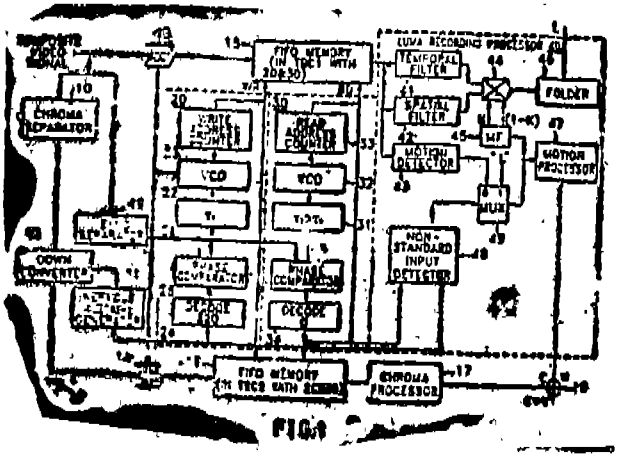
means for receiving a composite video signal for recording, said composite video signal having synchronization-signal, luma-signal and chroma-signal components;

first clock signal generating means for generatin ga first clock signal tracking changes in said sychronization signal Component relatively quickly;

second dock signal generating means for generating a second clock signal slowly tracking changes in said synchronization-signal component;

a first analog-to-digital converter for digitizing said composite video signal at sampling rate determined by said first clock signal; and

a first time-base error corrector comprising a first earliest-in/earliest-out memory, said first time-base error corrector being connected to said first, clock signal generating means and responsive to said first clock signal, for having the successive samples of the digitized composite video signal from the first analog to digital converter written into said first earliest-in/earliest-out memory for temporary storage therein, and connected to said second clock signal generating means for reading out the successive samples of said digitized composite video signal temporarily stored in said first earliest-in/earliest-out memory as a time base corrected digitized composite video signal to - bo used in recording.



(Compl. Specn. 42 Pages; Drgns. 9 Sheets)

Cl. : 15 B & D 1793641

Int: Cl.[1] : F 16 C 33/60

BALL RACE SLEWING GEAR.

Applicant : KRUPP INDUSTRIETECHNIK GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, OF FRANZ-SCHUBERT-STRASSE 1-3, W-4100 DUISBURG ,14, GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) HELMUT FREITAG
(2) BERND MEYENBURG.

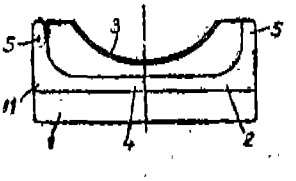
Application No. 895/Cal/1992 filed on 15th, December, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

8 Claims

A ball race slewing gear, having an annular lower ball race part made up of a number of segments; a sealing ring externally enclosing said lower part and an oil collecting ring enclosed thereby; and a seal between the segments of the ball race (3) in U-shape, the web (4) and the arms (5) forming separating joint between the segments (i) have recesses (2) having a plane vertical base surface which enclose the ball race (3) in U-sbape, the web (4) and the arms (5). of said recess (2) being open in the outward direction of the inside and outside of the ball race lower part far receiving strand-shaped rubber or plastics sealing sections (6) and retained by extension member (7. 8).

FIG. 1



(Compl. Specs, 10 pages; Drgns. 3 sheets.)

Cl. : 27 M 179365

Int. CL : E 04 G 11/48.

SUPPORT SYSTEM.

Applicant : TATSUO ONO, OF NOSSO SANGYO CO. LTD., 5-20-13, MATSUGAOKA, FUNABASHI CHIBA, JAPAN,

Inventors : (1) AKIRA MASUDA
(2) KIKUZO KURAMOTO.

Application No. 900/Cal/1992 filed on 16th December, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office. Calcutta.

5 Claims

A support system 'comprising a plurality of vertical members (1) each having horizontal flanges (10, 14) arranged at an upper end or at an upper end and an optional position, a horizontal member (2) and diagonal members (3, 4) mounted between each of the vertical members (1, 1) through, said horizontal flanges (10, 14) and a joint member (9) characterized in that' :

said horizontal flanges (10, 14) are provided with a plurality of pin. insertion holes. (10b) along their peripheral direction;

said joint member (9) comprises a joint portion (90) and a mounting portion (91) integrally connected to the Joint portion (90);

said joint member (9) is provided with a vertical pin insertion hob (90a);

said joint member (9) is provided with |a pin insertion hole (91a) for mounting the horizontal member (2) and with a pin insertion hole (91a) for mounting the diagonal member (3) in a lateral direction, said joint portion (90) is connected to said horizontal flange (10 or 14) through said pin insertion holes (10b, 90a) and a pin, and said horizontal member (2) and the diagonal member (3) are removably connected to said mounting portions (9) through said pin insertion holes (91a, 91,a) and a pin, respectively.

F i G 1

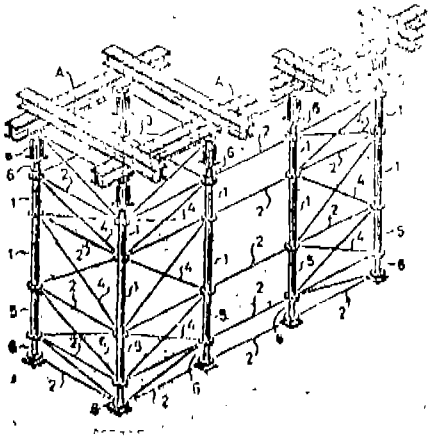
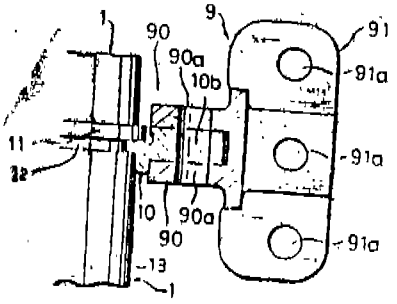


Fig. 11.



(Compl. Specn. 42 pages; Drgns. 12 sheets.)

Cl. : 155 A & B 179366

Int. Cl. : D 06 M 15/17.

Applicant & Inventor : LI SHIH YOUNG, OF NO 21 LANE 71, CHUNG 1 ROAD, TU-CHIAN VILLAGE TAIPEI HSIEN, TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Application No. 189/Cal/1993 filed on 2nd April, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

A diversified mechanical structure for coating fabric comprising :

an immersion trough room (p) tension wheels (A12, AI3, D3), (A22, A23, D3), tension control wheels (B_1 C_1), cross tension wheels (A 43, B7), which are behind said tension control wheel, fabric guidcrs (A 44 B8 C) tension cam wheels (A47.B11, C11), resin trough (C14) a fabric coating platform (B12V) an edge alignment device (A49, A50, A51, A52, v3), a drying chamber (W), cooling devices and a fabric roller (R) characterised in that said immersion trough room is divided into several immersion troughs; the front and back of said immersion troughs have several wheel bodies to guide the fabric into and out of said immersion troughs; at the junction of said immersion troughs are uniform tension wheels for squeezing the excessive resins from the surface of the fabric; a, tension control wheel on the outside of immersion trough room for guiding the fabric through several cross tension wheels; a fabric guider next to said cross tension wheel; a tension cam wheel for guiding the fabric either into said resin trough or a coating nlatform two scrapers. (C16, C17) slanted at an 80 degrees angle which are installed on top of a guiding wheel underneath the edge of said resin trough, the distance between the tips of said scrapers is 0.5mm; an edge alignment device tor stretching the fabric symmetrically; a planner squeezing wheel for guiding the fabric to said coating platform where scrapers are installed at a different scraping depth; v3 which is made up of several wheel bodies, behind which is a drying chamber with several drying areas; a cooling device for cooling down the fabric after drying and baking and a fabric rolling device for rolling up the finished fabrics.

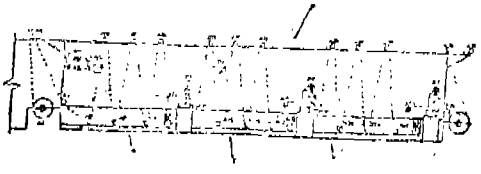


FIG 4

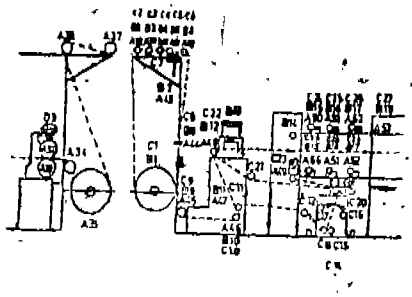


FIG.5

(Compl. Specn. 19 pages; Drgns. 6 sheets.)

Cl. : 172 D 4 179367

Int. Cl. : D 01 H 13/28.

A PROCESS AND AN APPARATUS FOR SPINNING YARN FROM FIBER MATERIAL.

Applicants : FRITZ STAHLECKER OF JOSEF-NEIDHART-STRASSE 18-7347 BAD UBERKINGEN, FRG. AND HANS STAHLECKER, OF HALDENSTRASSE 20-7334 SUSSEN, FRG.

Inventors : (11 DR. ROLAND GORLICH
(2) KURT LANG

Application No. 324/Cal/l993 filed on llth June, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims

A process and an apparatus for spinning yarn from fiber material such as a silver (8) in which the fiber material is transported from a supply such as cans (7) to the working element of the spinning positions (3), which spinning positions are arranged in a climate-controlled zone (14) characterised in that the fiber materiall is humidified during its transport to the spinning positions (3) by a humidifying climate and in that the climate-controlled zone (14) is adjusted such that the relative humidity of its climate is lower than the climate humidifying the fiber material during its transport.

(Compl. Specn. 27 pages; Drgns. 2 sheets.)

Cl. : 67 C L (2) 179368

Int Cl. : H 02 K 49/00, 51/00.

DEVICE FOR VOLTAGE COMPENSATION OF A PULSE-WIDTH-MODULATED SERVOMECHANISM.

Applicant : EATON CORPORATION, OF 1111 SUPERIOR AVENUE. CLEVELAND, OHIO 44114, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) STEPHEN ALTON EDELEN
(2) CHIAU-CHIEH ONG.

Application No. 425/Cal/1993 filed on 26th July, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8Claims

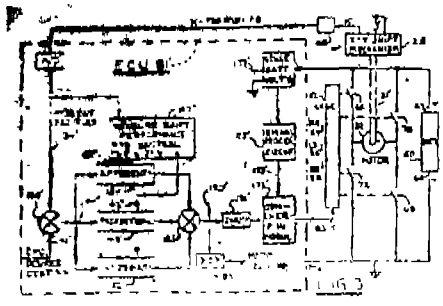
Device for voltage compensation of a pulse-width-inodulated servomechonism for a transmission control system for shifting a change-gear transmission by means of a servomechanism that comprises a shift mechanism (30. 191 that is moved in accordance with a shift command (HOT said servomechanism also comprising control equipment (136), for receiving said shift command and for receiving a feedback (signal from a shift mechanism-position sensor (48) and for providing an error signal (at 171) and la power source (60) for varying voltage that is connectable to a motor (32) by pulse-width-modulated switches (82, 66) comprising •

means (155) for processing said en or signal to provide a processed error signal to clamp (171) :

means (177) for sensing the voltage of said source and providing a Voltage-responsive signal to

means (175) for processing said voltage responsive signal to produce ft voltago-componsation signal and the said voltage-compensa1ion signal from (179) land the said processed, error signal from clamp (171) are fed to means (173) for combining said signals and provides a pulse-width-modulated signal (at 83) of the the circuit (82) and the said switching means (82, 66) receiving said pulse-width-modulated. signal (83') and for. controlling the application of power from said power source (60) to said motor means (32) in accordance with said pulse width-modulated signal :

whereby the performance of said motor means (32) in driving said shift mechanism (30) is dependent upon said processed error signal (171) and is substantialy independent of said voltage variations of said power source (60).



(Compl, Specn. 31 pages; Drgus. 12 sheets.)

Cl. : 32 F 3 (C) 179369

Int. Cl. : C 07 C 31/02, 31/20.

"PROCESS FOR PRODUCING LOWER MONOBASIC OR DIBASIC ALCOHOLS".

Applicant : ENERGIA ANDINA LTD., OF 275 MADISON AVENUE, NEW WORK, N.Y. 10016 U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. JORGE MILLER
2. MIGUEL KLING.

Application No. : 449/Cal/1993 filed on 6th August, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office. Calcutta.

11 Claims

X process for producing a lower monobasic or dibasic alcohol which comprises the following step<; :

A. reacting a" starting material with a metallic halide such as herein described, wherein the metal, such as herein described, is in the higher of two possible valence states, to obtain a reaction product, a corresponding metallous halide such as herein described, wherein the metal is in the lower of the two possible valence states, and hydrohalic acid such as herein described, wild either

B. reacting the reaction product of step (A) and hydrohalic acid with magnesiuun oxide to form the corresponding lower monobasic; or dibasic alkanol; or

C. (i) when producing a lower monobasic alcohol, passing the reaction product and hydrohalic acid obtained from step (A), together with

steam, through a magnesium zeolite catalyst to form the lower monobasic alcohol and hydrohalic acid,

(ii) reacting the lower monobasic alcohol and hydrohalic acid obtained from stop (Cl) with magnesium oxide to obtain the lower monobasic alcohol and magnesium halide hydrate, and

(iii) converting the magnesium halide hydrate to magnesium oxide and hydrohalic acid;

wherein the starting material tor forming a lower monobasic alcohol is a lower alkane, from which the corresponding lower alkanol is obtained; and the starting material for forming a lower dibasic alcohol is either a lower alkanol or a lower alkene, from which the corresponding lower glycol is obtained.

Compl. specn. : 22 pages Drgs. : 2 sheets.

Cl. : 77A 179370

Int. Cl.[4] : C 11 C 3/10,
A 23 D 5/00
A 23 C 11/04.

"PROCESS FOR PREPARING A FAT COMPOSITION USEFUL IN NUTRITIONALLY COMPLETE FOOD PRODUCT FOR PRETERN OR LOW BIRTH WEIGHT INFANTS".

Applicant : AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF FIVE GIRALDA FARMS. MADISON. NEW JERSEY 07940 0874, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : I. ERIC LOUTS LIEN
2. RUDOLPH MICHAEL TOMARELLI

Application No. : 530/Cal/1995 filed on 12th May, 1995.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A process for preparing a fat composition particularly useful in a nutritionally complete infant formula for preterm infants, said process being characterized in that the corandomization product obtainable by interesterification of one or more palmitic acid oils and one or more oleic acid oils and optionally one or more linoleic acid oils, which oils and their relative proportions are set out respectively in (b), (c) and (d) below, until the palmitic acid of the product random triglycerides is at least 27% in the 2-position, is admixed with one or more lauric acid oils and medium-chain triglycerides and optionally one or more linoleic add oils, which oils and their relative proportions are set out respectively, in (a), (e) and (d) below, wherein the resulting fat composition comprises :

(a) 8-27%. calculated on the weight of the fat composition of one or more lauric acid oils delected from coconut oil, babassu oil, and palm kernel oil;

(b) 10-49%, calculated on the weight of the fat composition, of one or more palmitic oils selected from palm oil or palm olein oil;

(c) 8-45%, calculated on the weight of the fat composition of one or more oleic acid oils selected from olive oil, safflower oleic oil sunflower oleic oil, and canola oil;

(d) 0-22%, calculated on the weight of the tat composition of one or more linoleic acid oil selected from com oil, cottonseed oil, safflower oil, soybean oil, and sunflower oil; and

(e) 10-50% calculated on the weight of the fat composition, of medium-chain triglycerides,

the amounts of the oils being such that the fat-composition contains, per 100 parts by weight of the 'total fatty acids present as triglycerides,

(i) 8-34 parts of caprylic acid;

(ii) 4-16 parts of capric add;

(iii) 5-19 parts of palmitic add;

(iv) 16-39 parts of oleic acid;

(v) 9-20 parts of linoleic acid; and preferably

(vi) 1-1-3.7 parts of oc-linpletc acid.

Compl. specn. : 21 pages Drg : Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 195 D 179371
Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 K 3/18.

"A DOUBLE DISK WEDGE VALVE."

Applicant : ZIMMERMANN & HANSEN GMBH, OF BAHNSTRASSE 52, W-5160 DUREN/BRD, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors : 1. HANS GENREITH, GERMANY.
2. NORBERT MARX, GERMANY .
3. GUNTER NAGLER, GERMANY.

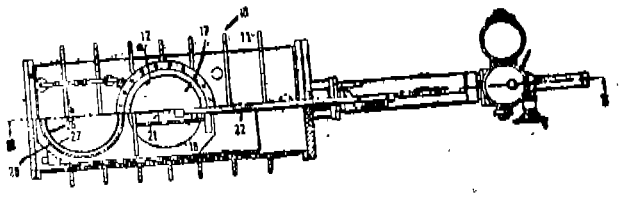
Application No. 276/MAS/91 filed April 8, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A double disk wedge valve, the said valve disk (16) movable by an actuating rod (22) and is provided with a pipe bridge (23) having two sealing rings (24, 15) connected by way of a compensator (26), said sealing rings in the open position of the valve (10) being urged by elastic bias against the sealing seats, (14, 15) of the valve housing (11), wherein said compensator (26) comprises a pipe section of corrugated shape and having a circumferentially extending indentation (31), characterized in. that the corrugated pipe section extends as an outer pipe section (28) coaxially over an inner pipe section (27) which is joined to only one (25) of said two sealing rings (24, 25) while it is axially movable relative to the other one (24) of said sealing rings, and that within the interior (33) of the valve housing (11) a gas pressure can be set which is higher than the pressure in the valve passageway in the open position of the valve.

Agent : DePenning & DePenning.



(Compl. Specn., 16 Pages; Drgs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 107 K, G 179372

Int. Cl[4]. : F 01 L 1/14

AN ENGINE HAVING A PETENTIONSHELF.

Applicant : CATERPILLAR INC., OF 100 N.E. ADAMS STREET, PEORIA. ILLINOIS 61629-490, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors ; (1) BRENT L. BRAKER, U.S.A.
(2) J. BARRY HEISEY, U.S.A.

Application No. 461/Mas/41 filed May 31, 1991.

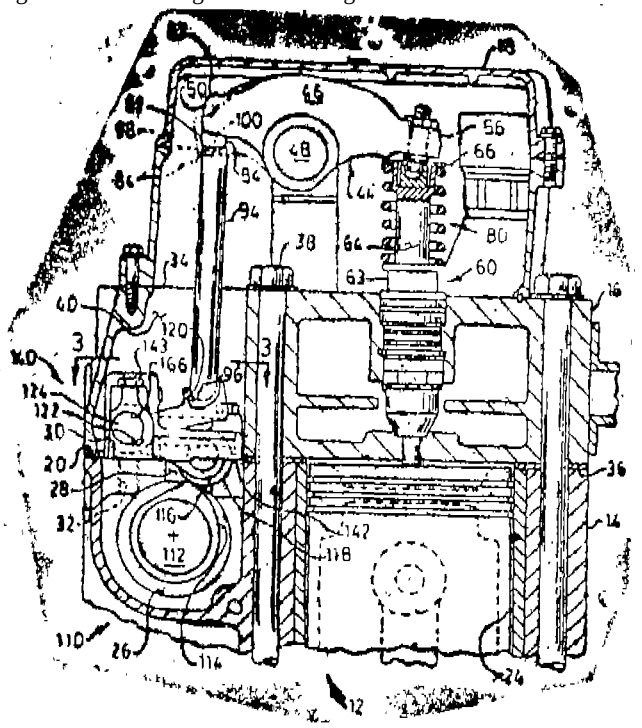
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

15 Claims

An engine having a retention shell, comprising : a cylinder block having a through bore and a plurality of openings therein, said plurality of openings being substantially in line and intersecting with the through bore therein; a cylinder head attached to the cylinder block; a rocker arm pivotally mounted to the cylinder held and having a first end, said

first and being movable between a first and second operating position; means for biasing the first end of the rocker arm from the first operating position to the second operating position; a pushrod being normally in contact with the first and of the rocker arm; means for reciprocating the pushrod and moving the first end of the rocker arm from the second operating position to the first operating position; and means for preventing 1he pushrod from potentially damaging the engine should said biasing means fail to move the first end of the rocker arm to the second operating position, said preventing means having at least one retention shelf assembly at least partially filling the openings and being removably attached to the cylinder block,

Agent : DePenning & DePenning.



(Compl. Specn. 17 Pages; Drgs. 4 Sheets)

Ind, Cl. : 97-E 179373

Int. Cl.[4] : H 05 B 6, 02, 6/22, 6/36.

ELECTROMAGNETIC DEVICE. FOR HEATING METAL ELEMENTS.

Applicant : LENNERT A ALFREDEEN; A CITIZEN OF SWEDEN, OF 3633 DEER SPRING DR., BLTTENDORF, lOWA 52722, SWEDEN.

Inventors : LANNERT A. ALFREDEEN, U.S.A.

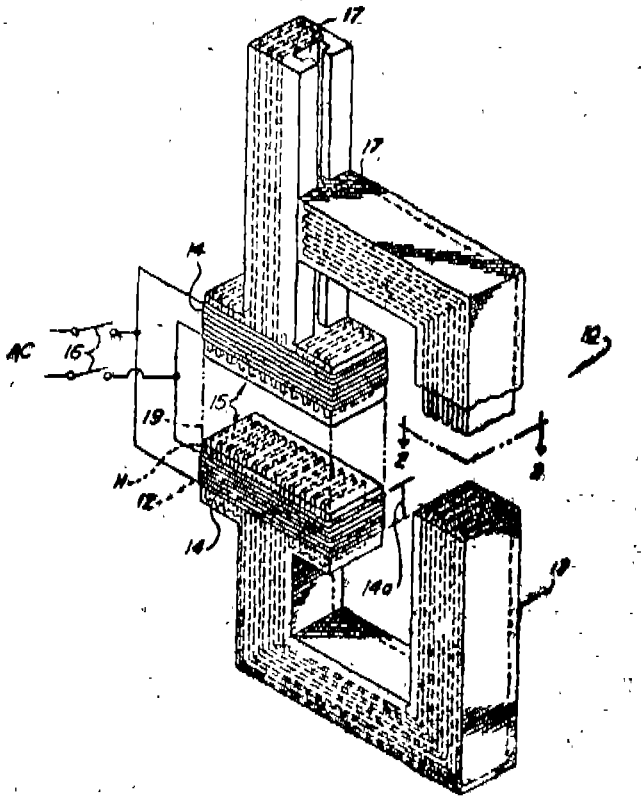
Application No. 420/MAS/9l filed on. 3rd June 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

An electromagnetic device for heating metal elements, comprising a magnetic loop open at two facing ends with an open space therebetween; said magnetic loop comprising a plurality of parallel thin plates of high magnetic permeability conductive material; said plates closely spaced and insulated from each other; a plurality of core areas, each of said core ureas adjacent each of sail facing ends and comprising a second plurality of parallel thin plates of high magnetic permeability conductive material having a face right angles to the plane of the plates larger in area than the area of the facing end of wild loop; and, a plurality of windings formed of conductive wires, each of said windings wound around each of said core areas adjacent said facing ends and connected to an alternating current source to reverse the magnetic field in said loop at the frequency of the alternating current source.

Agent ; Depenning & Depenning



(Com. Specn. 13 pages; Drawgs. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. 70—C4 179374

Int. Cl[4] : C 25 C 7/00,

DEVICE FOR REMOVING THE ZINC DEPOSITED BY ELECTROLYSIS ON ALUMINIUM PLATES.

Applicant :ASTURIANA DE ZINC S.A.. A SPANISH COMPANY, OF SAN JUAN DE NEVA, 33417 ASTURIAS, SPANIN.

Inventors :

1. FRANCISCO JAVIER SITGES MENENDEZ. SPAIN.
2. VICENTE ARREGUI FERNANDEZ. SPAIN.
3. FRANCISCO ALVAREZ TAMARGO, AUSTRIA.'
4. FERNANDO MARIA SITGES MENENDEZ. ASTURIAS.
5. MANUEL PELAEZ LOPEZ, ASTURIAS.
6. JOSE MARIA MARTINEZ VALDES, ASTURIAS.

Application No. 556/Mas/91 filed July 24, 1991.

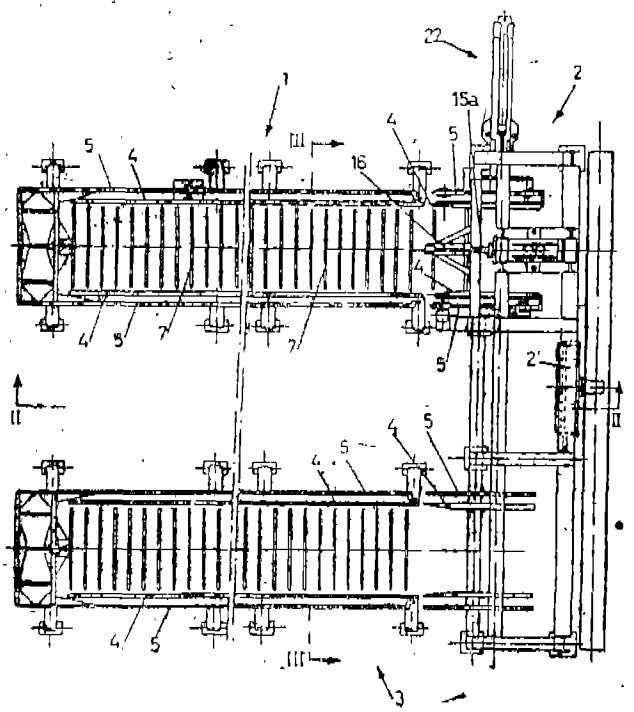
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

Device for removing zinc, deposited by electrolysis on aluminium plates used as cathodes in electrolysis cells, a storage zone for cathodes carrying zinc deposited on them, a scraping zone for the zinc on the cathodes, and a storage zone for the cathodes free of zinc, the cathodes being, displaceable along the three stated zones occupying successive parallel positions; the scraping zone having a lateral piercer for separating the upper edge of zinc sheets from the cathode, and a scraping device for the complete removal of these sheets; said lateral piercer consisting of two horizontal parallel arms close to each other and horizontally displaceable, located in a position facing one of the positions occupied by the cathodes in the scraping zone, one on each side of the cathode, with the upper edge at a height above that of the zinc deposite these arms having a tapered vertical front edge; the scraping device also consisting of two vertical blades located immediately next to the piercer in a position facing one of the position occupied by the cathodes in the scraping zane one

on each aide of the cathode, these blades being vertically displaceable between an upper position, in which they are located above scraping zone, and a lower position located approximately at the height of the lower edge of the cathodes; characterized in that each one of the storage and scraping zones includes two fixed beams and two movable beams of equal length, with the fixed beams running above each zone in a horizontal and parallel position and located at the same height, separated between each other by a distance slightly greater than the width of the cathode plates, and the movable beams externally backing on to the fixed beams and linked to these by a driving man, the beams being provided with upper equidistant facing notches where the head of the cathode can be placed avoiding longitudinal displacement; the movable beams being displaceable alternatively in the same direction with a combined vertical and longitudinal movement, in the vertical direction through a minimum, distance of ten milimeters more than the height of the notches and in the longitudinal direction through a distance equal to the distance between- consecutive' notches, so that the cathode supported on the fixed beams can be displaced sequentially; and in that the lateral piercer arms are mounted on a table that includes longitudinal guides for guiding the displacement of the blades, adjustable stops for fixing the separation between the arm at the start of the displacement, and means for varying this separation during displacement of the arms; and in that the vertical blades of the scrapins device are suspended by horizontal shaft links allowing the partial free swivelling of these blades, from two heads that are connected to the lower end of other actuating upper vertical hydraulic cylinders and by upper vertical guides that ensure the uniform displacement of the blade.

References to U.S. Patent No. 3980548 has been made.



Agent: DePenning &, DePenning.

(Com. 30 pages; Drwgs. 11 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 6 A 4 179375

Int. Cl^4: A 47 L 5/24.

AN APPLICATION FOR APPLYING LIQUIDS CONTAINING SUBSTANCES LIKE DUST BINDING PARTICLES TO A WINDOW PANE.

Applicant: VOR.WERK & CO. TNTERHOLDING GmbH, OF MUHLENWEG 17-37, D-5600 WUPPERTAL 2, BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND (FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY) A GERMAN COMPANY,

Inventers :

1. HANS-PETER ARNOLD, GERMANY.
2. ROLESTROHMEYER-, GERMANY.
3. PAUL-ULRICH UIBEL, GERMANY.
4. JURGEN SCHULTE, GERMANY.
5. PHTRA DELSEITH, GERMANY.
6. MANUELA MULLER, GERMANY.
7. UWE HEIDER, GERMANY.

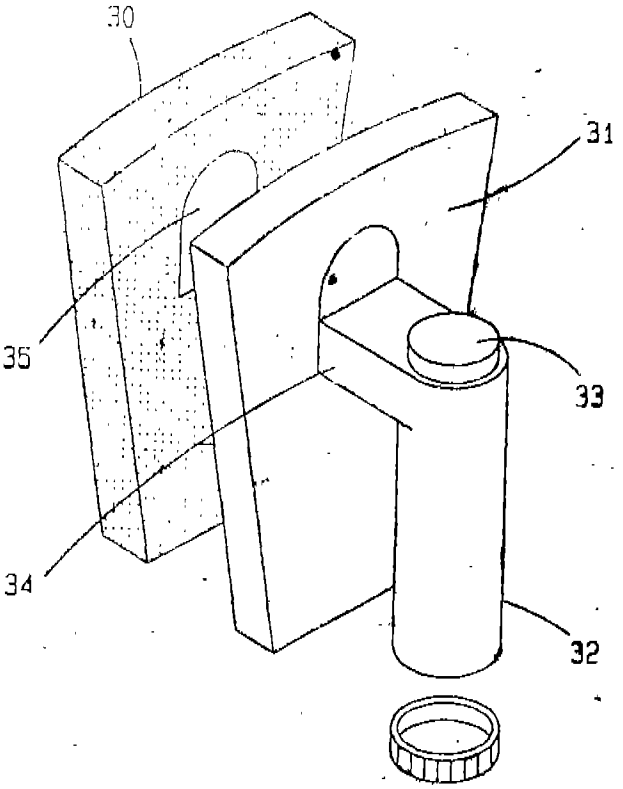
Application No. 762/Mas/91 filed on 10th October 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rule, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

Claims 20

An applicator for applying liquids containing substance like dust binding particles to a window pane said applicato comprising a cap-liko housing (31) containing a sponge mem ber (30), said housing (31) having an angular handle (32] with an angled leg, the said angle led of said angular handle (32) having a receiving chamber tot receiving a cartridge (33) with liquid, containing a substance like dust binding particles, the said cartridge (33) being a pump like cartridge

Agent: DePenning & DePenning.



(Comp. 31 page; Drwgs. 20 sheets)

Ind, Cl. : 86-B 179376

Int. Cl.4: A 45 F 4/00.

A HAMMOCK CUM' FLOAT.

Applicant: INCA HAMMOCK MANUFACTURING &. EXPORT (P) LTD. 43. VELACHERY MAIN ROAD, VELACHERY, MADRAS-600 042.

Inventors : SHASHIKANT NANALAL BHATT.

Application No. 818/Mas/91 filed on 30 October 1991.

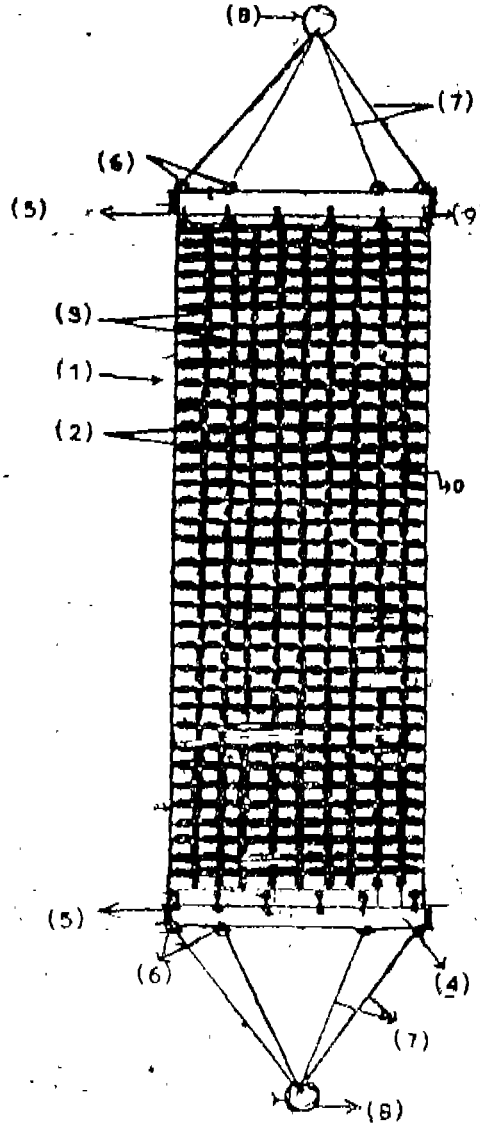
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

A hammock cum float comprising an assemblage (1) of predetermined regular shape and size, said assemblage (1) is formed in the form of a network by connecting, plurality of pieces of cork (2) having a thickness of 0-8mm to 32mm by

flexible connecting members (3), at least two supporting members (4) fixed with thimbles (9) to at least two sides of the said assemblage (1), with plurality of hooks (5) provided on the elongated side of the said supporting members (4) each of the said supporting members (4) is also provided with plurality of eye bolts (6) on the opposite side of the said elongated side opposite to the side on which hooks are provided, and the said eye bolts (6) are connected with ropes (7) to one or more rings (8) to obtain a hammock cum float suitable for supporting a load of at least. 300 kgs on a solid surface or in water without sinking.

Agent: Depenning & Depenning



(Com. 8 pages; Drawgs. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 37 A 179377

Int. Cl.[4] ; B 04 B 5/00,

A SEPARATOR FOR SORTING PARTICULATE MATERIAL.

Applicant: F.L, SMIDTH & CO, A/S, A DANISH JOINT STOCK COMPANY OF VIGERSLEV ALLE 77 DK-2500 VALBY, DENMARK,

Inventor: JAN FOLSBERG, DENMARK.

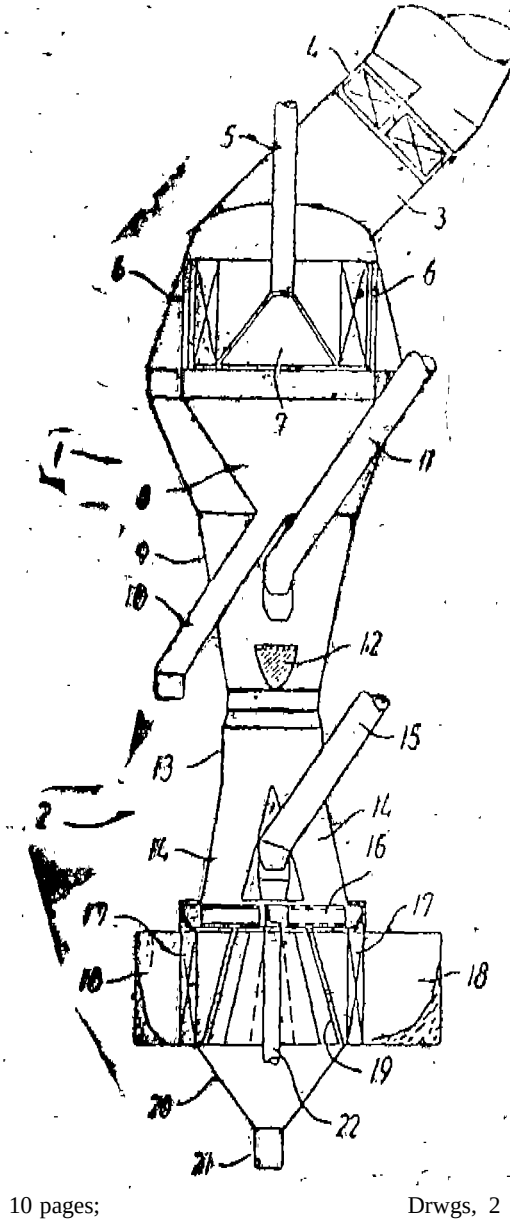
Application No, 835/Mas/91 filed November 7, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972), Patent Office, Madias Branch.

6 Claims

A separator for sorting particulate material suspended in a conveying gas said separator, being provided with rotors (7) rotating about vertical shafts" (5.22) and having louvre blade*'. (6.17)' which may be adjustable, and said separator, housing being provided with inlet ducts (11, 15), for supplied mate-, rial, outlet ducts (10, 21) for sorted coarse fractions of material and an outlet duct (3) at the upper end of the housing for the separated fine fraction of material and a tangential inlet (18) at the lower circumference of the housing for supplied conveying gas, the said separator comprises two separators coupled in aeries, a lower coarse separator (2) and an upper fine separator (1), the lower part (9) of the upper separator being directly connected to the upper part (13) of the lower separator, the rotor of the coarse separator is a horizontal, centrifugal impact pulverizer having arms (16) for desagglomerating and optionally pulverizing coarse material containing agglomerates supplied from a roller press. the material load of which is charged to the separator through the inlet duct (15), space is provided between the arms (16) of the impact, pulverizer functioning as a desaaglomerator, said space allowing the separated fine parts of the coarse fraction suspended in the Conveying gas to be conveyed, up" through the separator housing parts (14, 13 and 9) into the fine separator (1) for further treatment in said fine separator and the outlet duct (21) of the coarse separator (2) for sepa rated coarse fraction is connected to the roller press.

Agent: DePenning & DePenning.



(Com. 10 pages; Drwgs, 2 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 45 E 179378

Int. Cl[4] : A 61 H 33/00

A SPRAY ATTACHMENT FOR A TOILET PEDESTAL.

Applicant : COLIVIER PTV, LTD., OF UNIT 11, 145 STIRLING HIGHWAY, NEDLANDS 6009, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, AUTRALIA A WESTERN AUSTRALIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : 1. GEARD JOSEPH CECIL OLIVIER, AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 849/Mas/97 filed November 15, 1991.

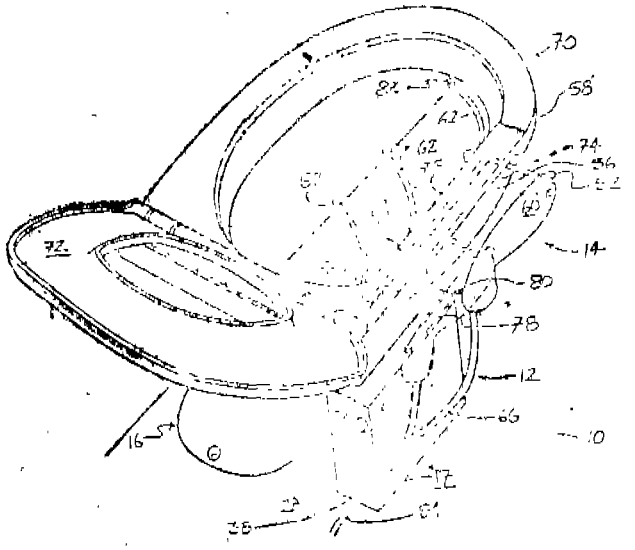
Convention dated : 16th November 1990; No. PK 3392; Australia.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madias Branch.

8 Claims

A spray attachment for a toilet pedestal having an upper peripheral rim defining front, rear and side edges comprising a guide base shaped and configured for mounting over said rim, said guide base comprising a recess formed along a bottom edge thereof which defines a longitudinal slotted opening substantially parallel to a fore and aft axis of the toilet pedestal between said bottom edge and one of the outer edges, said attachment further comprising a housing adapted to be mounted to one side of said toilet pedestal, said housing having an inlet adapted to be connected to a water supply said housing having a forced air source therein, a conduit means supported at one end thereof from said housing and extending from said housing an through said longitudinal slotted opening to be received within the pedestal and to be movable for at least a portion of its travel along said fore and aft axis of the pedestal, an upwardly directed outlet nozzle provided at an outer end of said conduit means and adapted to be located at a position below the lowermost portion of the body of an occupant of the pedestal, said conduit means being connected at its one end to a first end of a first conduit, said first conduit comprising a second end having a first portion extending therefrom and connected to said inlet and a second portion extending from said second end of said first conduit and connected to said forced air source, a first value provided in the first portion and a second valve provided in the second portion, a hahdle connected to said conduit means to facilitate manipulation of said conduit means by the occupant to enable said conduit means to be moved from a stored position wherein said nozzle is located adjacent an inner wall of the pedestal to a range of positions along said fore and aft axis below the anus and genitalia of the occupant, a control menus operatively connected to said first and second calve to selectively open said first valve "and said second valve when said conduit means is moved to said range of positions.

Agent : DePenning & DePening.



(Compl. 25 Pages; Drgs. 7 Sheets)

Ind. Cl : -32F 1 179379

Int. Cl[4] : c07c 19/00

"PROCESS FOR PREPARING-1, 1, 1. 2-TETRAFLUOROEIHANE."

Applicant : Daikin Industries Ltd., of Umeda Center, Building, 4-12, Nakazakl-nishi 2-chome, Kita-tu, Osaka 530 Japan. A Japanese Company,

Inventors : 1. Satoshi Koyama, Japan.
2. Yukio Homoto. Japan.
3. Naoki Esaka, Japan.

Application No. 216/Mas/91 filed March, 15, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A process for preparing 1,1, 1, 2-tetrafluoroethane comprising the steps of fluorinating trichloroethylene with hydrogen fluoride in a gaseous phase in a first reactor to form 1, 1, l-trifluoro-2-chloroethane, separating 1, 1, 1, 2-tetrafluoroethane from the gaseous reaction stream by known methods, charging the remaining gaseous mixture containing 1, 1, 1-tribuorc-2-chloroethane and together with a further quantity of hydrogen fluoride into at least one second reactor in which 1. 1, l-trifluoro-2-chloroelhane is fluorinated with hydrogen fluoride to form 1, 1, 1, 2-tetrafluoroethane and feeding at least a part of the exit gas from the second reactor to the first reactor to act as a diluent in the first reactor.

Agent : DePenning & DePenning

(Com. 17 Pages; Drwgs. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 69a 179380

Int. Cl.[4] : H01H 71/74

"A THERMALLY TRIPPED CIRCUIT BREAKER."

Applicant: ELLENBERGER &. POENSGEN GmbH Industriestrasec 2-8, D-8503 Altdorf, Germany, a German Company.

Inventor : 1. Krasser, Fritz, Germany.

Application No, 273/MAS/91 filed April 5, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

25 Claims

A thermally tripped circuit breaker comprising

two connecting contact elements (170, 170) projecting in parallel from a narrow connection side (50) of the switch housing (40);

—a bimetal strip (330, 330') as the tripping element;

—a connective arm (370) rigidly connected with the bimetal strip (330, 330)and acting as lever arm; and

—a rotary body (390) made of insulating material for adjusting the tripping sensitivity of the bimetal strip (330 330)

—said rotary body having a cylindrical exterior surface (460) which he» at the connecting arm

—being eccentrically rotatably mounted in the switch housing (40);

—said rotary body being eccentrically rotatably mounted in said switch housing and including means for rotationally moving said rotary body from a location which is exterior of said switch housing.

—lying in the switch housing (40) without projecting there from or enlarging the operative width of the switch.

characterized by the following features :

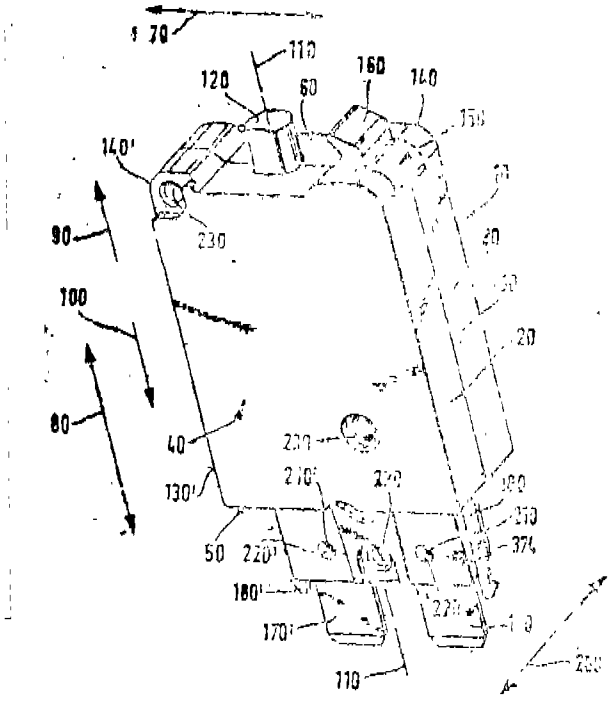
(a) the free end (371) of he connecting arm (370) is clamped into the switch housing (40);

(b) the exterior surface (460) of the rotary body (35)0) is provided with a flattened portion (470) in order to fix the point;

(c) the two connecting contact elements (170, 1,70') extend at essentially a right angle to the connecting arm (370);

(d) the rotary body (390) lies between the contact elements (10, 170) which flank it without contact and the connecting arm (370)," with the region of the contact elements (170. 170[1]) flanking the rotary body (390) being provided with recesses (380) which reduce their width.

Agent : DePenning & DePenning.



(Com.40 pages; Drwgs. 7 Sheets) M, R.

Ind. C1.--107G 189381

Int.' Cl[4]—F01B 13/00

"AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE-"

Applicant : MANICKAM VENUGOPAL., 87, SUBASHREE NAGAR EXTENSION, (VIA) MUGALIVAKKAM, PORUR, MADRAS-600 116, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventor: 1. MAN1CKKM VENUGOPAL, INDIA.

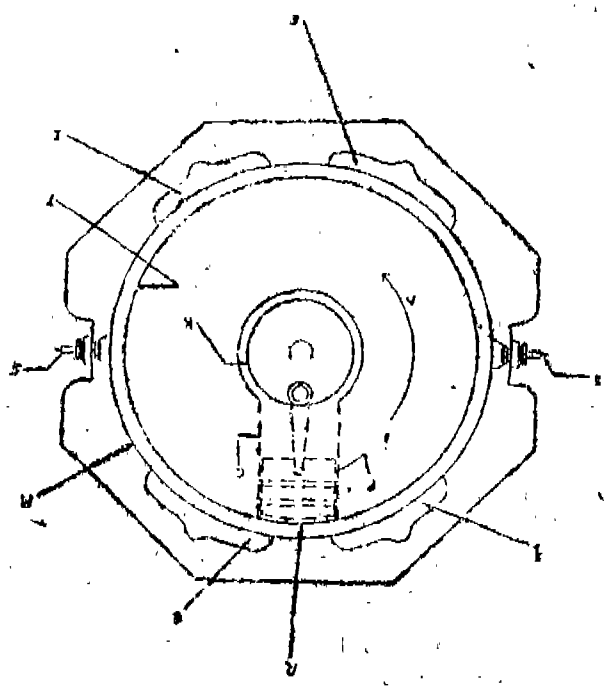
Application No, 765/MAS/90 filed September 27, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office. Madras Branch.

2 Claims

An internal combustion engine comprising at least one cylinder with a piston reciprocatingly mounted therein and coupled to the crankshaft, the cylinder head being constituted by n first shell extending circularly around the cylinder, the said cylinder head having one or more openings thereon the said first shell, along with the cylinder. being rotatably driven oft the: crankshaft during operation of the engine; a second shell closely spaced from, and surrounding the first shell the said second shell being stationary and having therein atleart one inlet port, one spark plug/diesel fuel injector and one exhaust port, whereby as the first shell rotates along with the cylinder, the said openings align themselves against the said ports and spark plug/diesel fuel injector such that the suction, compression, power and exhaust strokes, of a four stroke cycle are completed, in sequence, to generate power.

Agent: Kamath & Kamath



(Com. 7 pages; Drwgs, 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. 5D 179382

Int. Cl[4] : A 01 B 33/00

"HUMAN PROPELLED TILLER"

Applicant : R. CHANDRASHEKHARA JOSHI, No. 1585, 36th Cross, 100 Feet Road, Banashankari Second Stage, BANGALORE-560 070.

KARANATAKA STATE, INDA.

Inventor: R. CHANDRASHEKHARA JOSHI

Application No. : 861/MAS/90 filed on 29th Oct. 1996.

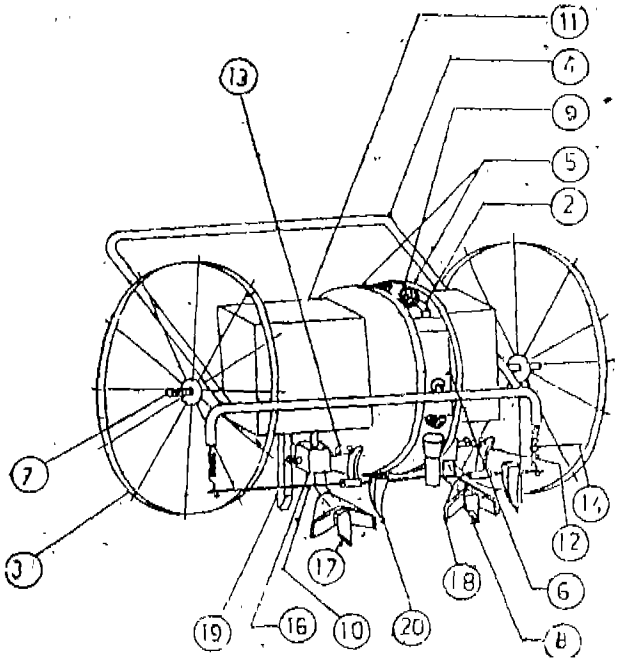
Appropriate Office, for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

1 Claim

A human propelled tiller comprising a hand-held wheel driven structural assembly having a pair of outer rotating wheels, a pair of half discs being connected to the: rotating end wheels through a common shaft, a plurality of balls being housed between the said half discs, the said balls being placed above a stationary disc, a guide which allow free faling of the said balls from the-top surface to bottom surface of half dine such that the said balls strike the stem of the spike assembly being positioned on a rod mechanism to provide the scooping action of the earthas the gravitational force of

free tailing balls strike the spike mechanism to provide an impact force.

Agent :—



(Comp. 11 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets).

Ind. Cl, : 108-B 179383

Int. Cl^4 ; C 21 H 13/02,

A METHOD AND AN APPARATUS FOR THE GASEOUS REDUCTION OF PARTICULATE IRON ORE TO SPONGE IRON.

Applicant -: HYLSA S A DE C V AVE. NOGALAR 130 SAN NICOLAS DE T AS GARZA, N L MEXICO, A MEXICAN COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) JUAN ANTONIO VILLARREL-TREVINO MEXICO.
(2) EUGENIO ZENDEJAS-MARTINEZ, MEXICO.
(3) ENRIQUE, RAMON MARTINKZ-VERA, MEXICO.

Application No. 881/Mas/90 filed on November 5, 1990.

Appropriate Office for- Opposition Proceedings (Rule A, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

19 Claims

A method for the gaseous reduction of particulate iron ore to spong iron in a vertical shaft reactor having a redaction zone, comprising :

feeding to said reduction zone a hot stream of reducing gas having hydrogen and carbon monoxide as the major constituents, and hydrocarbon(s) and water among the minor constituents;

causing said hot reducing gas stream to flow through at least a portion of said bed to reduce the ore in said reactor to sponge iron, resulting int a partially spent reducing gas as a hot off-gas stream;

withdrawing said off-gas stream from said reactor and causing at least a major portion of such off gas stream to circulate in a recycle loop returning to said reduction zone;

cooling said off-gas stream sufficiently to condense vapor present in aid oil-gas stream to give an improved reducing gas stream and removing at least said condensed water as a separate hot liquid-water stream;

feeding to said improved reducing gas stream added hydrocarbon(s) and added water in in at least one stream which serve as make-up source (s) for the reducing gas; also modifying to substantially eliminate CO_2 therefrom, and heating the improved reducing gas stream;

feeding the resulting hot upgraded gas stream mixed with said ladded hydrocarbon(s) and said added water to said reduction zone as said hot reducing gas strem; wherein said added water detrve most of its heat content above ambent conditions from said hot off-gas stream and is fed hot in liquid or vapor form and

an apparatus for the gaseous reduction of particulate iron ore to sponge iron by a method claimed in any one of the preceding claims comprising vertical shaft reactor having, a reduction zone; a recycle loop conduit means for conducting hot reducing off-gas from said reactor through a series of processing means to upgrade such reducing gas and return the latter to said reactor for reducing the ore contained therein; cooling processing means for extracting heal and water from said off-gas to give a cooled recycle reducing gas; CO_2-modification processing means for moidicying said cooled recycle reducing gas to substantially eliminate CO_2 therefrom and to give an upgraded gas; compressor processing means for circulating said reducing gas through said recycleloop conduit means; heat processing means for heating said cooled, recycle reducing gas; hydrocarbon supply means for furnishing make-up hydrocarbon to said cooled recycle reducing gas; humidifying means for furnishing make-up water to said cooled recycle reducing gas; and transfer means for receiving at least a portion of said heat extracted by said cooling means and furnishing the extracted heat in the form of hot water to said humidifying means.

Reference to U.S. Patents No.

4668284; 4528030. 3765872; 4150972; 4046357; 4253867; 4880458: 4432739; 2807535; 4834792; 4734128; 4?56417.

German Patent No.

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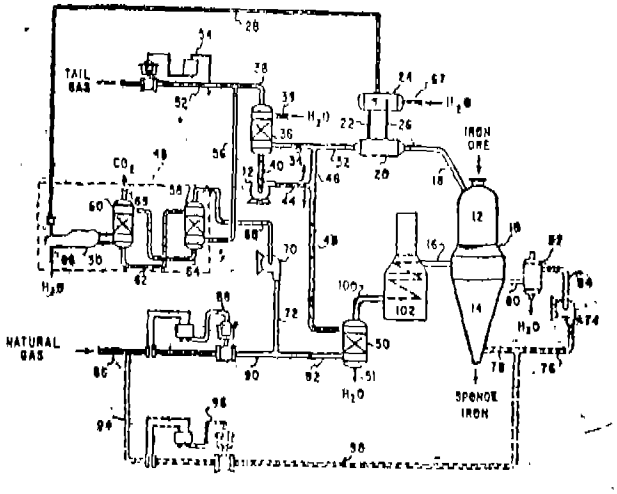
Agent : DEPENNING & DFPENNING.



(Compl. Specn. 29 pages; Drwgs. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. ; 150-G 179384

Int. $Cl.^4$: F 16 L 21/00.

A LOCKED AND LEAKTIGHT TELESCOPIC ASSEMBLY FOR PIPE FITTING.

Applicant : PONT-A-MOUSSON S A, OF 91 AVENUE DE LA LIBERATION 54000 NANCY, , FRANCE, (A FRENCH COMPANY).

Inventors ; (1) JACQUES DEMOISSON
(2) ALAIN PERCEBOIS
(3) MICHEL HUSSARD.

Application No. 928/MAS '90 filed on 19th November, 1990.

Appropriate Office foR Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Madras Branch.

SClaims

A locked and leaktight telescopic assembly for pipe fluing between a first pipe (Tl) with a socket (15) and a second pipe (T2) with a spigot (20) which penetrates the socket (15) redially comprising a composite scaling gasket (G) fitted between the two pipes (Tl, T2) the said gasket (G) comprising :

— a solid body (.1) of elastic material which is radially compressed between a chamber (16) in the first pipe (Tl) and the spigot (20) of the second pipe (T2),

— an annular heel (2) of elastic material which bears against an annular receiving groove. (18) at the entrance to the socket,

— and a plurality of inserts (7) of a; material having great hardness which are embedded in the heel (2) along the generatrices of a cone having the same axis (XX) as the gasket (G), outside which they project, and each of which has a head (9) housed in the (2) and a catching nose (11) on the spigot (20) of the second pipe (T2), each insert (7) being able to move angularly by bearing against the body (1) of the gasket (G) when the spigot (40) is inserted and locked in such a way that each insert (7) is buttressed by its nose (11) against the spigot (20) and bears by means of its head (9,) against the groove (18) of the socket (15) this taking place at two points (A, B) for a first range of diametral tolerances (d2, d3) corresponding to small annular plays between the spigot (20) and the socket (50), and at a single point (C) and the groove (18) for a second range of diametral tolerances (d4) corresponding to Iarger annular plays,

Agent : DEPENN1NG & DEPENNING.

(Compl. Specn. 18 pages; Drags. 4 sheets,)

Ind. Cl. : 132 C 179385

Int, Cl.[4] : B01F 3/00,
B 01 F 5'00.

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING A MIXTURE OF SOLID OR SEMI-SOLID WASTE MATERIAL WITH AT LEAST ONE SELECTED ADDITIVE AND A MIXTURE THEREOF.

Applicant : 1TEX ENTFRPKISES, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF THE STATE. OF TEXAS, HAVING, A PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 2626 COLE AVENUE, SUITE 804, DALLAS, TEXAS 75204, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : PATRICK DUANE TAYLOR, U.S.A,

Application No. IS/MAS 91 filed on January 11, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

17 Claims

An apparatus for producing a mixture of solid or semi-solid waste material with at least one selected additive, said apparatus comprising : a separating means for receiving the waste material and breaking up the received material into a desired consistency;

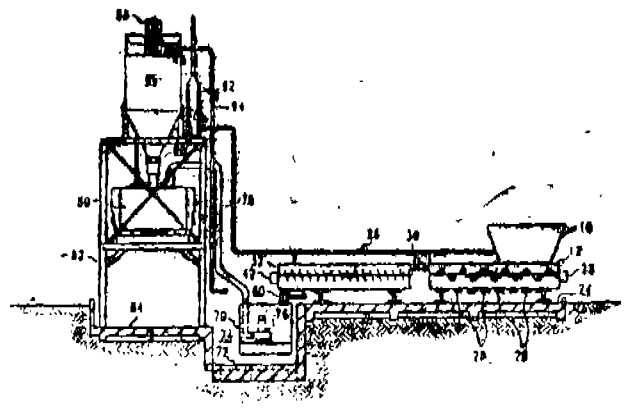
a homogenizer for receiving the waste material from said separator for mixing the waste material into a substantially homogeneous mass;

a storage chamber for receiving the substantially homogeneous mass and holding the waste material for further processing;

a mixing means for receiving the substantially homogeneous mass from said storage chamber and mixing the received mass with la predetermined amount of at least one selected additive; and

a transfer mean associated with said storage chamber for transferring the homogeneous mass from said storage chamber to laid mixing means.

Agent : DEPENNING & DEPENN1NG,



(Compl. Specn, 15 pages; Drwgns. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 45-G_2 179386

Int. Cl.[4] : E 03 D 1/10,

IMPROVED FLUSHING DEVICE FOR TOILETS AND THE LIKE.

Applicant : DAMODARAN CHANDRAMOHAN, OF TC/6/2299/1, RANGAN LANE, THITTAMANGALAM, VATTIYOORKAVU, TRIVANDRUM-695 013, KERALA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventor : DAMODARAN CHANDRAMOHAN.

Application No. 21 /MAS/91 filed an, 17th January 1991,

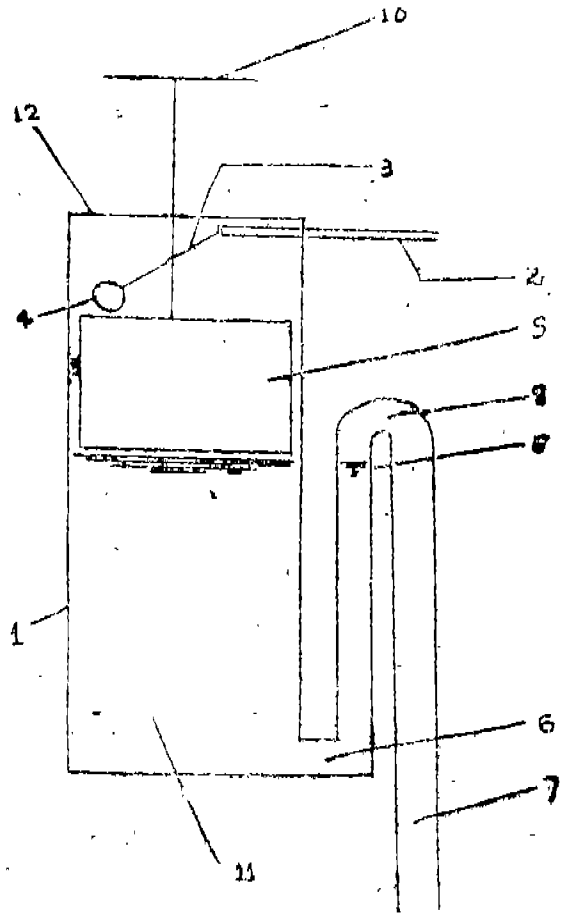
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A flushing device for toilets and the like which inter alia may be a clost, a water closet, a latrine, a lavatory a urinal, a bidet, a commode, a septic tank, installation, an Indian style squatting type latrine, a slope, a basin, a sink and ;he like comprising a cistern tank. and syphon characterised in that said cistern tank comprises a tubular portion with a piston/plunger member incorporated therein such that movement of

said piston/plunger member causes water in said cistern tank, to activate said syphon by flooding thereof.

Agent : MR. A. P. JAPEE.



(Compl. Specn. 7 pages; Drwns 1 sheet.)

Iud. Cl. : 43 G 2 179387

Int. Cl.[4] : E 03 D 1/00.

AN IMPROVED TOILET SYSTEM

Applicant : DAMODARAN CHANDRAMOHAN, OF TC/ 6/2259/1, RANGAN LANE, .THITTAMANGALAM, VATTIYOORKAVU, TRIVANDRUM, 695 013, KERALA.

Inventor : DAMODARAN CHANDRAMOHAN, INDIA.

Application No. 22/MAS/91 filed on January 17, 1991.

Appropriate Office for . Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch,

2 Claims

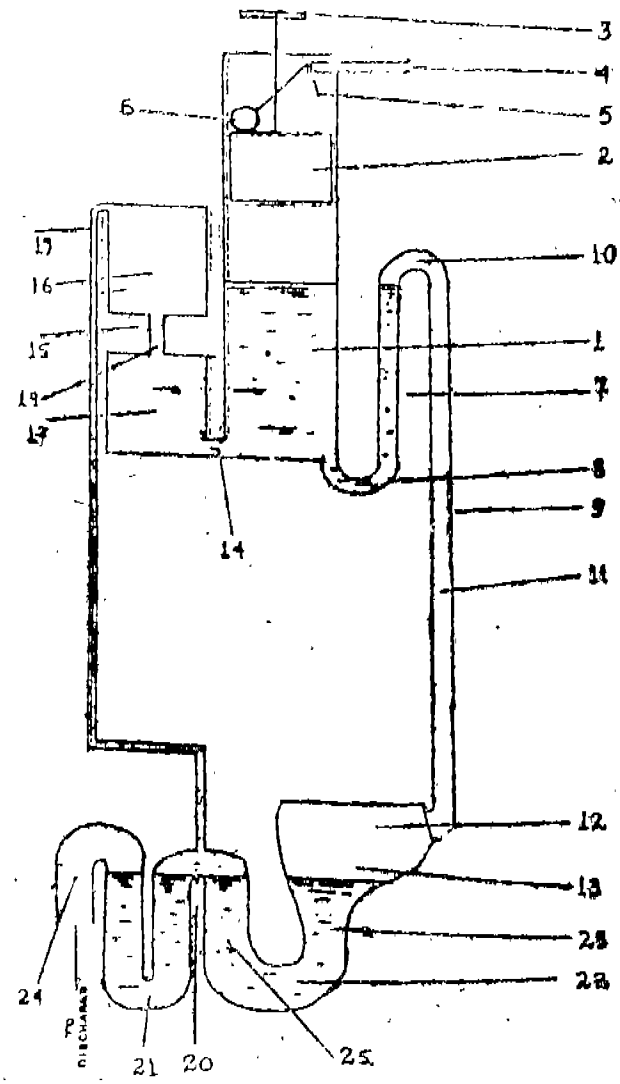
An improved toilet system comprising a toilet bowl and the like, a water trap attached to, or integral with said toilet bowl and a flushing means, characterised in rurther comprising :—

(i) a second water trap, and

(ii) a pressure aid trap adapted 10 generate an air pressure pulse/surge.

which air pressure pulse/surge pushes the waste water in said first water trap further upwards into said toilet bowl so as to provide a part or all of the flushing action, said pressure air trap being activated upon operation of said flushing means.

Agent :, MR. A. P. JAPEF,



(Compl. Specn. 9 pages; Drwng. 1 sheet.)

Ind. Cl : 164-C & 201-D 179388

lnt. Cl[4]. : C 02 F 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HIGHLY POLLUTING WASTE WATER FOR OBTAINING WATERS WITH REDUCED CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND,.

Applicant : KAVERI ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES LTD., GOLDEN ROCK, TIRUCHIRAPALL1-620 004, TAMIL, NADU, INDIA, A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING) UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA.

Inventors : (1) MUTHUKRISHNAN SRI RAM, INDIAN.
(2) SUNDARARAJ RAMACHANDRAN, INDIAN.

Application No. 32/MAS/91 filed on 21st January 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13 Claims

A process for the treatment of highly polluting waste waters to obtain waters with reduced chemical oxygen demand comprising the steps of treating the said waste waters in means for reducing the COD of said waters to a desired value such as 25000 to 45000 mg/lit; subjecting the offluent from the said means to flocculation in tanks in the presence of at least one flocculant such as herein described and thereafter clarify-

ing the same, to cause a further reduction in the COD; sub jecting the clarified waste waters to serobic biological treatment comprising treatment of said waste waters with activated sludge, extended aeration or low rate biological filters to cause a further reduction in the COD of the said waters to a value such as below 250 mg/1it.

Agent : KAMATH & KAMATH.

(Compl. Specn. 9 pagers; Drwng, 0 sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 172 D 4 179389

Int..Cl.[4] :D 01 H 1/14.

A COAXTALLY INTER. CONNECTABLE BOTTOM ROLLERS DRAFTING CYLINDERS.

Applicant : MASCHINFABRIK RIETER AC, CH-8406 WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND; A SWISS CORPORATION.

Inventors : (1) BAUR HANSRUDOLF SWITZERLAND.
(2) PLATZ HANS, SWITZERLAND.
(3) RUNDIG HE1NZ, SWITZERLAND.

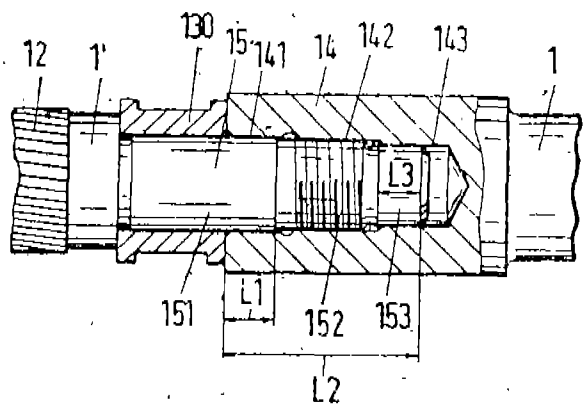
Application No. 43/MAS/91 filed on January 23, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A coaxially inter-connectable bottom rollers drafting cylinders (1, 1) for use in spinning frames for drawing slabbings of textile material, whereby said drafting cylinders being capable of coaxially coupling together, each said drafting cylinder comprising : a left end(14) and a right end (15); a first coaxial bore (141) within said left end. a second coaxial bore (142) within said left end integral with said first coaxial bore, and third coaxial bore (143) within said left end integral with said second coaxial bore; and a vrst coaxial cylinder portion (151) integral with and extending from said right end having a diameter matching said first coaxal bore (141), a second coaxial cylinder portion (152) integral with and extending from said first coaxial portion (141) and having a diameter matching said coaxial bore (142) and third coaxial cylinder portion (153) integral with rand extending from said, second coaxial cylinder portion (152) and having a diameter matching said third coaxial bore (143) for coupling the said right end of one add drafting cylinder (1 l) with said left end of another said drafting cylinder (14) said first, second, and third coaxial cylinder portions fit Into said first, second, and third coaxial bores respectively said first and said third coaxial cylinder portions (151, 153) and said first and said third coaxial bores (141, 1433 are being configured to axially center respective neighbouring drafting cylinders and said second coaxial cylinder portion (152) being configured to cooperate with said second coaxial bore (142) to form an axial form-locking connection between said respective drafting cylinders.

Agent : DEPENNING & DEPENNING.



(Comp. Specn. 10 pages; Drwng. 1 sheet)

Ind Cl: 205 B 179390

Int. Cl.[4] ;B 29 D 30/54

A METHOD OF BETREADING, TYRES.

Applicant & Inventor : SUDARSAN VARADARAJ, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF INDIA HOUSE, TRICHY ROAD, COIMBATOR-6641 018, TAMII NADU INDIA.

Application No. 19l/MAS/91 dated March 6, 1591.

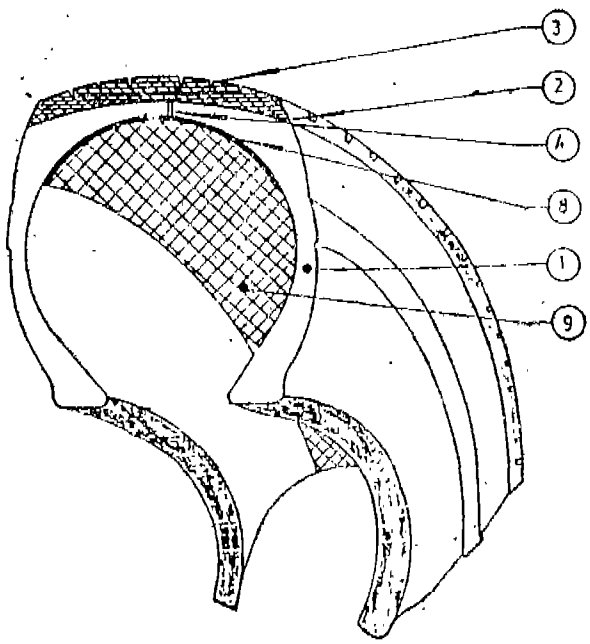
Complete Specification left : June 8, 1992,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch,

10 Claims

A method of retreading tyres, in particular tyres having multiple punctutes or lnail holes, wherein the inner liner of the tyre, at least the crown portion threof, is applied with a thin, air impermeable coating so as to prevent air from inside the tyre casing permeating into the retreading interface, and thereafter retreading the tyre in any conventional manner.

Agent : SHRI Kt. T. JOSE.



(Prov, 5 pages; Com. 91 pages; Drwngs. 4 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 48-A 179381

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 B 13/04.

AN APPARATUS FOR REVERSE. STRANDING.

Applicant : NOKIA-MAYLLEFER, HOLDING SA, A SWISS COMPANY, OF ROUTE DU BOTS, CH-1024 ECUBLENS, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor ; RAIME KARHU, FINLAND.

Application No. 457, MAS/01 filed on 13th June 1991.

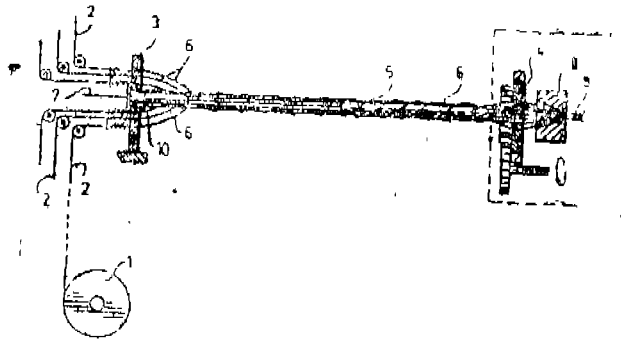
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent. Rules, 1972), Patent Office Madras Branch,

3 Claims

An apparatus for reverse standing, for the manufacturing of conductors (2, 121, such as filaments, conductor elements, bundles of conductor:;, optical fibers or equivalent, said apparatus comprising a stationary distributors means (3, 13) dispersed at the upstream and for the conductors to be twisted, a twisting means (4, 14) rotable in different directions and disposed at the downstream and for the conductors to be

twisted, and a medially disposed central tube (5, 15) being twistablo recurrently about its longitudinal axis in opposite directions and periphera tubes (6, 16) being twisted recurrently in opposite directions and peripherally surrounding the central tube, (he central tube (5, 15) and peripheral tubes (6, 16) being disposed between the distributor means (3, 13) and twisting means (4, 14) and being pressed against each oilier at least during the steps of twisting the conductors, and the conductors to be twisted bring adapted to pass through at least the peripheral tubes, characterized in that means (22, 23, 24, 25, 26) for feeding a pressurized fluid into the paripheral tubes (6, 16) have been disposed at the upstream ends of the peripheral tubes (6, 16) to produce oscillation in the conductor (2, 12) passing through each peripheral tube, whereby the conductor remains substantially dotached from the inner surface of the peripheral tube (6, 16) as it passes through the peripheral tube.

Agent : DePenning & DePenning..



(Compl. Specn. 17 pages; Drwns. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 127-1 179392

Int. Cl.[4] ; F 16 D 3/52

A FLEXIBLE COUPLING.

Applicant : CATERPILLAR INC., OP 100 N E ADAMS STREET. PEORIA, ILLINOIS 61629-6490, U.S.A., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE.

Inventors :

(1) KENNETH K. HER, TAIWAN.
(2) NELSON A. JONES, U.S.A.
(3) KENT C. BATES, U.S.A.

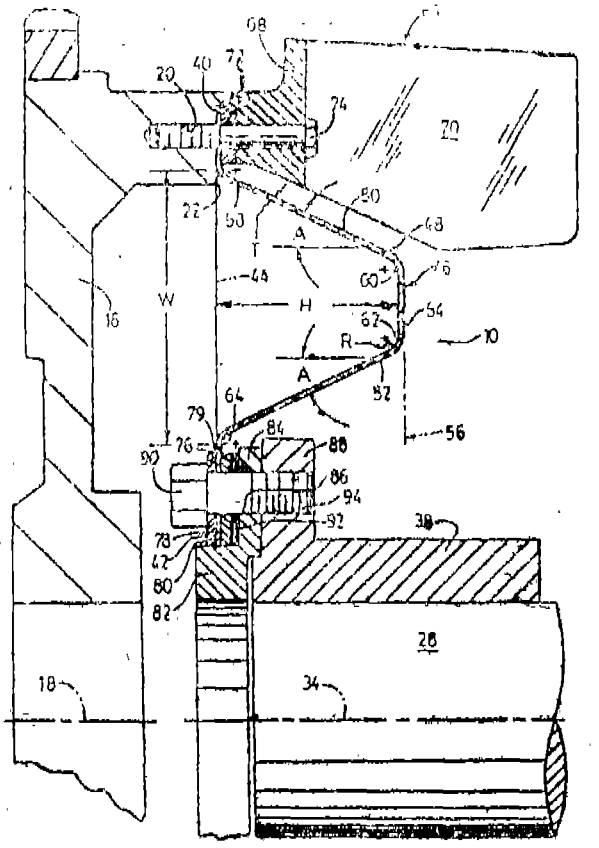
Application No. 521/Mas/91 dated July 9, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A flexible coupling for connecting a driving member to a driven member generally along a common central axis of rotation thereof, comprising a radially outer flat edge portion connected to one of the members, a radially inner flat edge portion connected to the other one of the members, and a formed intermediate portion flexibly interconnecting the edge portions and having a generally truncated V-shaped cross section when cut by a cutting plane containing the central axis, the intermediate portion having an angled outer wall, integrally connected to the outer flat edge portion, an angled inner wall integrally connected to the inner edge portion, and a planar end wall interconnected between the angled walls and being parallel to the fist edge portions.

Agents : M/s. Depenning & DePenning.



(Com. 18 Claims; Drgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. 196-B_1 179393

Int CL4 : F 24 F 5/00; 6/00; 7/00

AN ENVIRONMENT CONTROL SYSTEM ENCLOSED STRUCTURE.

Inventors : JAMES A RHODES, U.S.A,

Application No. 550/Mas/91 filed on 19th July 1991.

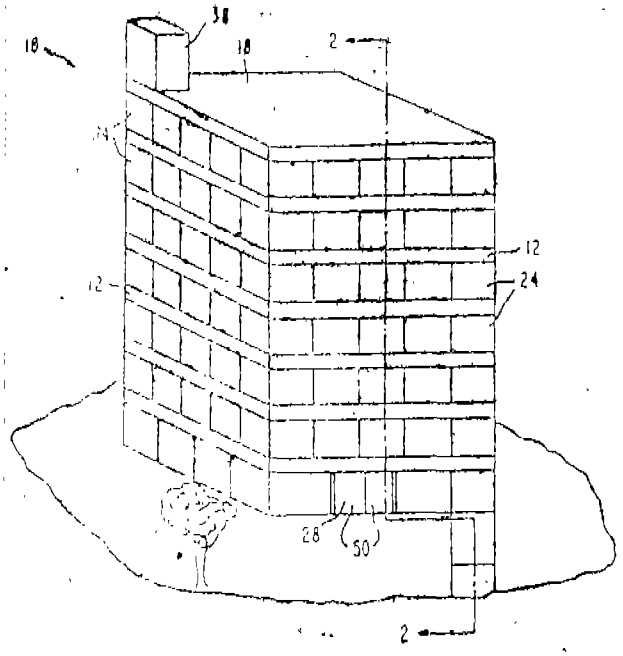
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13 Claims

An environmental control system for an enclosed structure, said system comprising : a heating and air conditioning unit having an air Inlet, for controlling the temperature of air drawn Into said environmental control system: an air blower for forcing air from said environmental control system to the interior of an enclosed structure; and an air filtering system having an inlet coupled to said heating and air conditioning unit and an outlet connected to said blower said air filtering system having a plurality of dissimilar air filtering devices connected to permit serial passage there through of air from said heating and air conditioning until for removing impurities from air passing therethrough a plurality of air pressure sensing means, one air pressure sensing means on each side of each of said air filtering devices to sense the air pressure on each side of each of said

air filtering devices, and means coupled to said air pressure tensing means for Indicating the pressure drop across each of said air filtering devices.

Agent: Depenning & Depenning



(Com. 18 Pages; Drgs, 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 129 Q 179394

Int. Cl[4] : H 01 R 4/02

A PROCESS FOR JOINING A FLEIBLE CONDUCTOR TO A CONTACT FINGER.

Applicant : MERLIN GERIN, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 2 CHEMIN DES SOURCES. 38240 MEYLAN, FRANCE.

Inventors :

(1) JEAN-PAUL FAVRE-TISSOT, FRANCE.
(2) GEORGES FEVRIER, FRANCE.

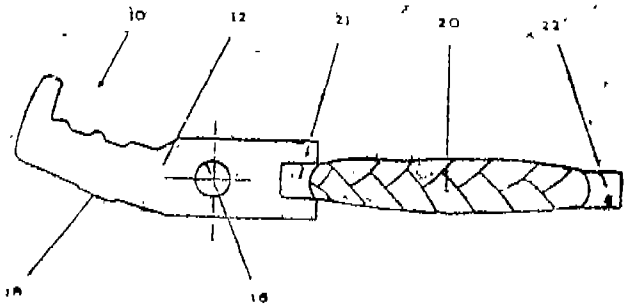
Application No. 569/Mas/91 filed July 29, f991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A process for joining a flexible conductor to a contact finger defined by first and second blades being joined by a common contact pad, comprising the steps of : compacting an end of said flexible conductor to yield a rigid end which has a complementary shape to a semi-open notch in said first blade; positioning said contact finger on a fixed electrode of a welding press such that said semi-open notch faces a movable electrode of said welding press; of positioning said rigid end between said semi-open notch and said movable contact; resistance heating and incrusting said rigid end positioning in said semi-open notch by applying an electrical welding current and mechanical deformation force to said rigid end via said electrodes; and applying a blocking force to said contact finger via blocking means, said blocking force being applied in a direction perpendicular to a direction of said mechanical deformation force.

Agents : DePenning & DePenning.



(Com. 12 Pages; Drgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E 179395

Int Cl.[4] : G 11 B 5/55

A DISK DRIVE ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, A COMPANY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS THE STATE OF NEW YORK.., UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. JOHN R. REIDERBACH., U.S.A.

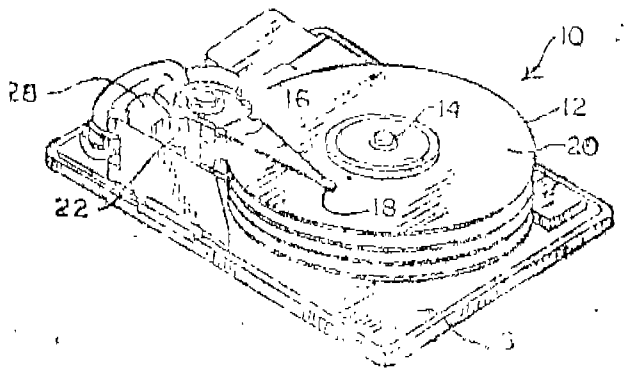
Application No. 695/Mas/ 91 filed September 16, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A disk drive assembly comprising in combination : an enclosure : a spindle; at least two disks in a stack rotatably mounted on said spindle and having at least one pair of Interfacing, spaced apart disk surfaces; a rotary actuator having at least two transducer heads adapted to fly over said disk urfaces for reading and writing data on said pair of interfacing, spaced apart disk surfaces; said rotary actuator having pivot means for pivotally mounting said rotary actuator and at least one support assembly for holding two of said transducer heads between said pair of interfacing, spaced apart disk surfaces; motor means for pivoting said rotary actuator in order to move said transducer heads across said disk surfaces, said disk drive assembly being characterized by : said support assembly having two integral and one piece beams each having front and back surfaces, a pivot mount structure and an end portion having a head mount region spaced from said pivot mount structure; said beams each having means defining a flexibe and resilient hings region between said head mount region and said pivot mount structure; one of said transducer heads being mounted at said head mount region of each of said beams; and said' beams being mounted with said back surfaces facing one another, with said pivot mount structures in engagement with said pivot means' and with said end portions spaced apart to permit independent flexing movement of said transducer heads.

Agents : DePenning & DePenning.



(Com. 14 Pages; Drgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. 40-F & 32-F_2(a.) 179396

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 B 57/00; C 07 C 87/00

A PROCESS FOR RESOLVING A RACEMIC MIXTURE OF 3-DIMETHYLAMINO -2-METHYLPROPIOPHENONE.

Applicant : MALLINCKRODT SPECIALTY CHEMICALS COMPANY, INCORPORATE IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE. U.S.A,. SWINGLEY RIDGE DRIVE CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI 63017, U.S.A.

Inventor : JOHN ROBERT DUCHEK

Application No. 353/Mas/93 dated May 21, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

19 Claims

A process for resolving a racemic mixture of 3-dimethylamino-2-methylpropiophenone (3-DAMP) comprising (a) dissolving the said racemic mixture containing both 1-and d-onantiomers of 3-DAMP-in methanol (b) adding to the said methanol solution only one acid selected from ditoiuyl-(L)-tartaric acid and diloluyl-(D)- tartaric acid, to precipitate the corresponding substantially pure enantiomer therefrom as salt and (c) isolating the said precipitated pure salt of the enantiomers therefrom.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. 15 Pages)

Ind. Cl. : 116-H; 133-A 179397

Int, Cl.[1] : B 66 C 23/76

A BALANCED LOAD SENSOR ASSEMBLY FOR USE ON A CRANE.

Applicant : MAN1T0W0C CRANE GROUP NC, (A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, USA) OF 500 SOUTH 16TH STREET, MANITOWOC, WIACONSIN 54220. U.S.A.

Inventors :

(1) THOMAS K BECKER, U.S.A.
(2) TERRY S CASAVANT, U.S.A.
(3) P RALPH HELM, U.S.A.
(4) TERRY L PETZOLD, U.S.A.
(5) MICHAEL J WANEK., U.S.A.
(6) ART G ZUEHLKE, U.S.A.

Application No., 838/Mas/93 filed November 23, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A balanced load sensor assembly for use on a crane having a pivotally mounted boom; means for lifting a load from the boom; an upwardly extending mast; a generally rigid backhitch connecting the mast to the crane; a counterweight; rigging means for interconnecting the boom, the rnast and the counterweight to oppose tipping moments imposed on the crane by lifted loads; a counterweight support beam and means for selectively moving said counterweight along said counterweight support beam; said balanced load sensor assembly comprising :

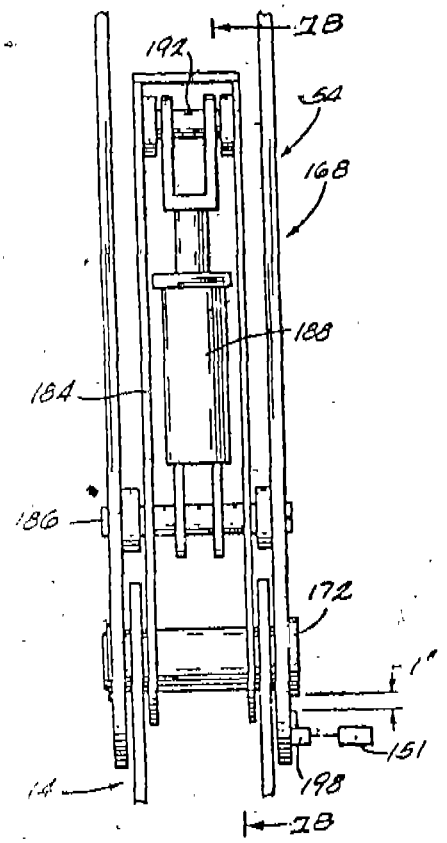
(a) a backhitch between the lop of the mast and the crane comprising a first member and a second member movable relative to the First member, said first member being fixedly connected to said crane said second member being attached to the crane such that said second member would normally move relative to the first member in response to a shift in the counterweight past the balance point where the moment due to the load is about equal to the moment due to the counter weight, said moment , being measured about the point where the mast connects to the crane upper works

(b) means for sensing relative movent between said first and second members; and

(c) biasing means connected between, the first and second members to prevent said members from moving relative to each other except when the counterweight, when moving toward the crane,. moves slightly beyond the balance point.

Reference to U.S. Patent No. 3435961; 4258852; 4729486 has been made.

Agents : DePenning & DePenning.



(Com. 24 Pages; Drgs. 6 Sheets)

Ind. Cl, : 55-F 179398

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 K 9/00

A METHOD FOR MAKING AIR OR GAS FILLED M1CROBALLOONS.

Applicant : BRACCO INTERNATIONAL B. V. OF 7 DE BOELELAAW 1083, HJ, AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS, A DUTCH COMPANY.

[Inventors :

(1) DANIEL HICHON, FRANCE.
(2) PHILIPPE BUSSAT, FRANCE,
(3) MICHEL SCHNIEDER, FRANCE.

Application No. 338/Mas/95 dated March 21, 1995.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 322/ Mas /91; Antedated to April 23, 1991,

Appropriate Office' for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent-Office, Chennai Branch.

20 Claims

A method for making air or gas filled microballoons usable as suspensions in a carrier liquid for oral, rectal and urethral applications, or for injections into living organisms, characterized by the steps of :

(1) adding to a known biocompatible hydrophobic organic phase a solution of at least one bicompatible polymer in a volatile solvent insoluble in water,

(2) emulsifying said hydrophobic organic phase into a water so as to obtain droplets of said hydrophobic phase as an oil-in-water emulsion in said water phase,, and

(3) subjecting said emulsion to reduced pressure under conditions such that said encapsulated hydrophobic phase is removed by evaporation

wherein said hydrophobic phase is selected so that it evaporates substantially simultaneously with the water phase and is replaced by air or gas, whereby dry, free flowing, readily dispersible microballoons are obtained.

Ref. cited : (1) Indian Patent No. 177293
(2) U. S. Patent No. 4,446,442

Agents : M/s, DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. 28 Pages)

Ind Cl.. : 55-F 179399

Int..Cl^4 : A. 61 K 9/00

METHOD OF PREPARING A PROGNOSTIC MASTITIS BIO-KIT FOR MASTITIS DETECTION/IDENTIFICATION IN MAMMALS.

Applicant & Inventor : RAJAGOPALAN VENKATA KRISHNAN, AN INDIAN NATIONAL, OF E-44 ANNA NAGAR EAST, MADRAS-600 102, STATE OF TAMILNADU INDIA.

Application No. 819/Mas/95 dated July 4, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A -method of preparing a prognostic mastitis bio-kit lor mastitis detection/identification in mammals comprises :

(a) Coating exposed X-ray film of desired sizes with a mixture of gelatin and silver nitrate to form the base plates,

(b) Placing plurality of base plates (6) in a box like housing (1) which has a body portion (2) and a lid portion (3) attaching a sticker (4) on the inner side of the lid portion (3),

(c) Preparing a solution of the reagent trypsin enzyme in, water and keeping the same in the container (5) of the body portion of the housing (2),

(d) Planning a mesuring cylinder (7) a plastic syringe (8) and a scoup (9) in the body portion of the housing (2),

Agents ; S.. Majumdar & Co.

(Com. 13 Pages; Drgs. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl, : 55-D 179400

Int. $Cl.^4$: A 01 N 63/00

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN ENTAMOPHAGAS BEAUVERIA BASSIANA BIOPESTICIDE.

Applicants : RURAL INDIA GROWER'S SERVICE TRUST, OF P. B. NO. 3, GREEN HILLS ESTATE, VIRAJPET-571218, KODAGU, KARNATAKA, INDIA; AND DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN APPLIED BOTANY FT BIOTECHNOLOGY. UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE-MYSORE-570 006, INDIA. NATIONALITY : ONE IS A REGISTERED INDIAN SOCIETY AND OTHER IS AN INDIAN INSTITUTION RESPECTIVELY.

Inventors : -

(1) DR. SIDDAPURA RAMACHANDRAPPA NIRANJANA, INDIA.

(2) GOTTRUVALLI RAMANAYAKA JANARDHANA, INDIA.

Application No. 1431 /Mas/95, dated November 3, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

A process for producing an entamophagas Beauveria Bassiana biopesticide comprising the steps of preparing a liquid medium of sterile broth containing 5 to 15 gms of petone 5 to 15 gms of yeast extract 10 to 30 gms of glucose, 10 to 30 gms of starch, 2 to 8 gms of sodium chloride and 2 to 8 gms of calcium carbonate in one litre of distilled water, providing the said sterile broth in roux culture bottles, inoculating the sterilel broth contained in the roux culture bottles with agar discs containing actively growing Beauveria Bassiana seed obtained from agars such as czepek dox agar or potato dextrose agar, keeping the roux culture bottles with the culture medium and inoculent at a temperature; of 20^o to 28^o for 5 t6 10 days exposing them daily to near ultraviolet light and darkness alternately, decanting the borth without mixing to obtain mycelial mat formed in the borth transferring the mycelial mat to a container and vacuum drying the mycelial mat in the container to obtain the entamophagas Beauveria Bassiuna biopesticide.

Agents :, M/s. DePenning & Depenning.

(Com. 5 Pages)

Ind. Cl. : 170 D [XLIII (4)] 179401

Int. Cl. :C 11 D-03/28

DETERGENT COMPOSITION.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BOCKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

Inventors :

(1) JEFFREY DE GROOT

(2) GRAHAM SALE

(3) MICHAEL FRANCIS WALSH

Application No. 309/Bom/93 filed on 29-09-93.

Priority Date 30-09-92 & 27-09-93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

8 Claims

A detergent composition in. shaped solid form comprising 25 to 80% by weight of soap or a mixture of soap and synthetic detergent active, 10 to 30% by weight water and a mutant subti-lisin enzyme having at positions 195 and 222 amino acid as herein described and the enzyme is present in an amount such that it corresponds with a proteolytic activity of 0.1 to 100 Gu/mg based on the composition.

(Compl. Speccn. 21 Pages Drgs Nil)

Ind.. Cl. : 160 C Gr [LII (3)] 179402

Int. Cl. : B 60R-19/02, R 60 T-7/22

AN IMPROVED ANTI-COLLISION SYSTEM FOR USE IN MOTOR VEHICLES.

Applicant & Inventors : DR PEH YANG CHANG INDIAN NATIONAL OF "SILVER SPRINGS". OPPOSITE MUKAND LAL BAHADUR SHASTRI MARG, KURLA, BOMBAY-400 070, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

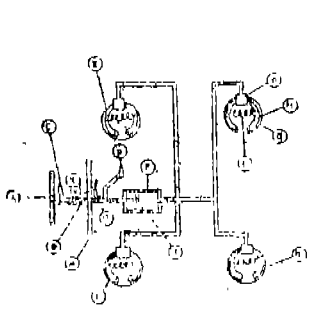
Application No. 432/Bom/93 filed on 21-12-93.

Complete after Provisional left on 15-03-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

5 Claims

An improved anticollision system for use in motor vehicles comprising of a guard extending across the width of the vehicle provided at the front of the vehicle forming exterior most part of the vehicle, one or more buffer springs provided in between the said guard and the main frame of the vehicle, an external brake pedal one end of which being connected to. the said guard and the other end passing through the said main frame and being connected to the internal brake actuating mechanism of the vehicle, A level being connected to the said external brake pedal at its one bide arm, the other side arm of the said lever being located just below the switch of the ignition system of the engine of the vehicle, one or more telescopic direct acting damper connected at one end to the said guard and the other end passing through the said main frame for acting as external brake pedal and being connected to the said internal brake actuating mechanism and to the said lever through a rod provided on the inner side of the said main frame of the vehicle, arrangement being such that in case of collision impact is effectively absorted and dampened by the said buffer springs and the said telescopic direct acting dampers and the external brake pedal automatically actuates the internal brake system of the vehicle and also simultaneously pushes the said lever to press the switch of the ignition system for switching oft the engine.



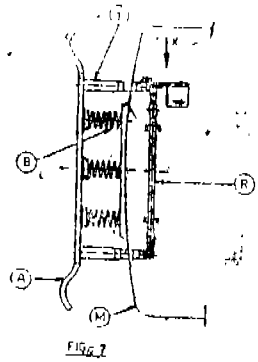


FIG. 2

(Prov. Specn. 8 Pages; Drgs. 3 Sheets)

(Compl. Specn. 14 Pages; Drgs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 5 D [LXVL (2)] 179403

Int. Cl. : B 26 B 21/28

IMPROVEMENT IN AND RELATING TO TWIN BLADE SAFETY RAZOR SHAVING SYSTEM.

Applicant & Inventor : RAVINDRAKUMAR RAMJIBHAI YADAV PLOT NO. 723/I/A, RAVI VILLA, SHIVAM SOCIETY, PANCHSHIL PARK, SECTOR-21, GANDHINAGAR-382 021,. GUJARAT, (INDIA).

Application No, 14/Bom/1994 filed Jan 17, 1994.

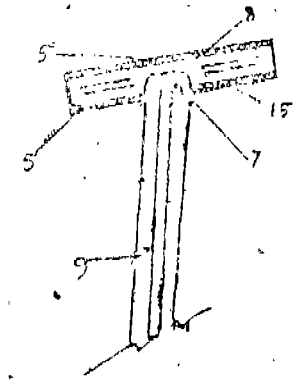
Date of Complete Specification 10-02-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

5 Claims

An improvement in twin blade safety razor shaving system in which blade edge line is slightly aligned diagonally instead of at right angle to a handle of razor, comprising an arrangement either setting the edge of blade or blades permanently in moulding of the cartridge slightly in diagonal position to its frame at an appropriate shaving angle so that when cartridge is loaded in the clamp of conventional razor the edge of blade is positioned at diagonal alignment for shaving act; or providing a bent at the clamp holding point in the handle at an acute/obute angle to the handle rod or instead of providing a bent, a socket is created thereto in which clamp is provided either in a detachable or adjustable form, so as to create thereby an alignment of clamp line slightly in diagonal position so that when the clamp is loaded with cartridge of twin blade, it will import shearing or sawing effect in the hair cutting act while pulling vertically up and down the racor in shaving, making it economical and smoother having lessor degree of wear and tear to the blade edge avoiding possible hair pulls.

FIGURE - 2



(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages; Drgs. 1 Sheet)

Prov. Specn. 8 Pages; Drgs. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 83 A2 [XIV (5)] 179404

Int. CL ; A 01 1 J, 25/00.

A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING PANEER"

Applicants: (1) RAJENDRA PRATAP GHOGALE.
(2) SUREKHA RAJENDRA GHOGALE,
(3) KOTTICHERIL ABRAHAM ALEX,
(4) MOHAN ISSAC MATHUNNI.

Application No. 42/Bom/1994 Filed Feb 1, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai,400 013.

1 Claim

A process for manufacturing Paneer (Indian Cheese) comprising of steps of ;

(i) blending different types of milks having fat content between 5.52% to 6.1% and heating to a temperature' of 100°C, in a round steel bottom vessel with a opening which can be opened and closed as and when required for a period of 15 to 30 minute and subsequently cooling to temperature of 70°C;

(ii) coagulating the said milk of step (1) by adding citric acid solution of a strength of 0.5% to 1% at the constant temperature of 70 °C and holding the laid coagulated milk at the 70 °C for 10 minutes for complete recovery of milk solids;

(iii) draining the 50% of whey from the product of step (ii) through the aforesaid bottom out let of the said vessel without disturbing the curd particles;

(iv) transfering the said curd particles of steps (iii) gently to moulds through gravitational flow alongwith the whey in the said particules;

(v) turning the moulds on all sides, step by step after every 30 minutes for draining out the whey from all the parts of the moulds and for developing optimum textural properties of the paneer having proper shape and sufficient moisture and;

(vi) removing the said paneer block from the moulds and cooling the said paneer block in the chilled water at 7 °C to 10 °C and drying and packaging the said paneer in sealed bags.

Complete Specificaton : 11 Pages, Drawings : Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 5C [I (1)] 179405

Int. Cl. : A 01 D 46/08.

A MACHINE FOR SEPARATING OUT COTTON FROM THE COTTON PODS.

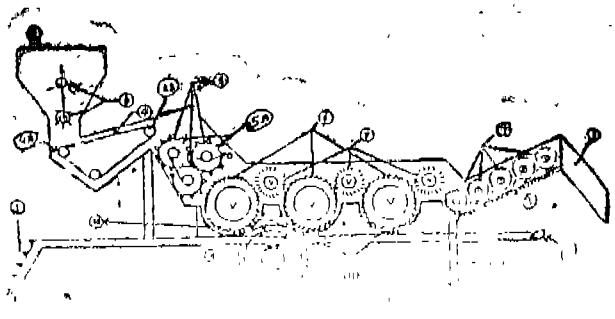
Applicants & Inventors : GANDALAL CHATURBHAI PANCHAL & JAYANTIBHAI PANDALAL PANCHAL partners of SHREE RAM VIJAY ENGINEERING & BRASS WORKS of 3, SARVODAYA SOCIETY, VIRAMGAM, Dig TRICT-AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Application No, 63/Bom/1994 filed on Feb 24, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013,

4 Claims

A machine for separting out cotton from cotton pods comprising of, a hopper provided at one end of the machine, over a platform for feeding the cotton pods having cotton in it, feeder unit considering of a pair of pusher rollers, having radially protecting out rods /bars, provided a' the bottom of the hopper for feeding the said cotton pods on a belt conveyor/elevator, on end of which being kept below the said hopper and the other end loading to a pod opening and breaking unit which generally consists of a set of three rolls, each being provided with longitudinal ridges or beating bars, projecting out of its surface a plurality of cotton and pod pieces separating units provided intandem and ahead of said breaking unit, each unit, consisting of a catting roller and a cotton separating roller provided in pair along with a sectoral grill /screener kept below the said catting roller at a desired variable gap for separating out the rod pieces in succession through each separating unit according to the pod pieces sizes, , a cleaner unit provided ahead of the said separating units for cleaning or separating our Iight particles the said cleaner unit consisting of a plurality of combing rollers provided in tandem and at an upward inclination, over a grill/screen, leeping a desired gap in between, an out let chute provided at the end of the grill /screan of the cleaning unit for the exist discharge of the cleaned Cotton a frame structure /chassis for supporting /mounting the said pod breaking unit, separating units and clener unit, a driving means for rotating the various units at predetermined desired speed with the help of a known power transmission means.



Complete Specification 10 pages; Drawing . 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 195 B & 195 D [XXIX] 179406
5 A & FD [1(1)]

Int. Cl. : F 16 K . 7/02.

INTERMITTENT LIQUID DISCHARGING DEVICE.

Applicant & Inventor : DILIP SHANTARAM DAHANUKAR. AN INDIAN CITIZEN, INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE BUILDING. CHURCHGATE, BOMBAY - 400 020, MAHARASHTRA. INDIA.

Application No. 91/Bom/94. Filed on 10-03-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

8 Claims

Intermittent liquid discharging device comprising a drippet assembly fitted within an inflatable tubular diaphragm valve includes a washer having a drip hole on its one side sandwitched between a socket and a bush, said inflatable diaphragm valve assembly includes a core body having an inlet and an outlet passage fitted within said diaphragm valve and enclosed within a rigid tubular casing having a pair of concentric cavities therewithin, one of said cavity forming a drip collector cavity such that high pressure high volume continuous inlet flow of liquid being converted into low volume low pressure continuous liquid flow by said dripper thereby progressively inflating said diaphragm valve into a balloon shape and at the same time progressively expelling via said vent holes air entrapped within said air pocket and further ballooning rigid casing causing said inflated diaphragm valve to intermittently and said diaphragm valve attain its normal position and at the same time sucking in air from atomsphere into said air pocket via said vent holes.

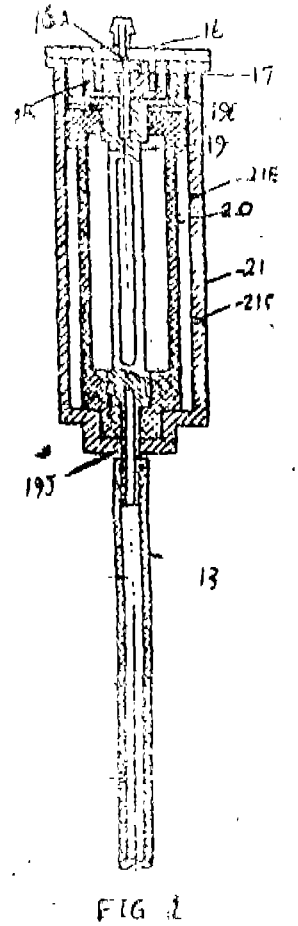


FIG 1

Complete Specification : 15 pages; Drawings : 3 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 180 [XV] 179407

Int. Cl. : E 24 C-5/04.

HIGH OUT PUT KEROSENE STOVE WITH MULTIPLE HEAT EXCHANGERS. -

Applicant & Inventor : DR. PANIKKA VEETTIL MAJEED. AN INDIAN CITIZEN, 39D ONLOOKER BUTLDlNG. SIR P. M. ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY-400001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 114/Bom/94 Filed on 24-03-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

Claims 10

High output kerosene slave with multiple heat exchangers comprising a wick holder, ring forming a seat for wick ring formed by wrapping a quare wire around an asbestos or like flame resistant material, four heat exchanges, a fuel tank formed from inverted glass or like bottle carrying a drip valve and shielded by a metallic drum, a fuel well carrying a fuel strainer resting on a strainer stand, fuel feed pipe communicating with respective burner rings through a needle valve fitted with a control knob, each burner line having four heat exchanger 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D' wherein two heat exchanger 'A' and 'B' being formed within axial gap in inner and outer perforated drums; third heat exchanger 'C ' being formed within axial gap in non-perforated drum having air vent holes in its base and the fourth heat exchanger being formed around a spill tray at the top of said stove and wherein said wick holder base is provided with air vent holes matching with corresponding vent holes in said jacketted drum.

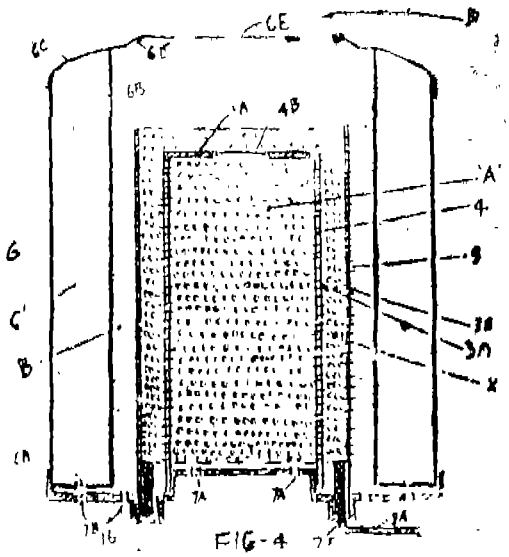


FIG-4

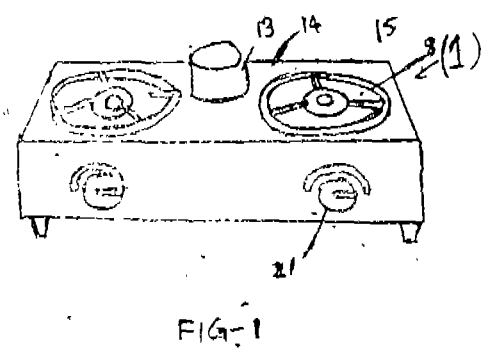


FIG-1

(Complete Specification—18 Pages Drawing—5 Sheets),

Ind. Cl : 66 B [LXII (1)] 179408

Int, Cl : F 21 L 11/00.

HANDY ELECTRONIC FLASH LIGHT TORCH.

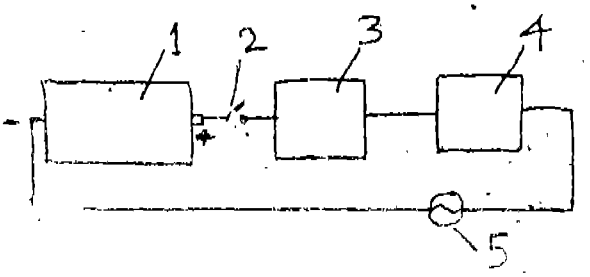
Applicant & Inventor : DILIP SHANTARAM DAHANUKAR INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE BUILDING, CHURCHGATE. BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA,

Application No. 419/BOM/1994 Filed August 30, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

Claims 3

Handy electronic flash light torch comprising ft combination of a battery connected to a flash bulb through a manually operable switch, a timer and flasher introduced in flash light circuit wherein said timer being provided with preset or adjustable split second timer setting for intermittently actuating 'ON/OFF' cycle for said flash bulb characterised in that repeated intermittent split second switching 'ON/OFF' cycle for lighting said flash bulb being "varied from 1 /5th to 1/10 th of a second every off cycle of 2—5 seconds each or more depending on setting of said timer cycle.



Complete Specification - 6 Pages; Drawing - 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 56 E [V] 179409
32 C [IX (1)]

Int. Cl. : C 07 C - 7/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PURE-SATURATED HYDROCARBON SOLVENTS.

Applicants : INDIAN PETROCHEMICALS CORPORATION LTD. P. O. PETROCHEMICALS., DIST, VADOPARA-391346. GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventors :

(1) RAKSH VIR JASRA
(2) SODANKOOR GARADI THIRUMALESHWAR BHAT
(3) NETTEM VENKATESWARLU CHOUDHARY
(4) ISHWAR SINGH BHARDWAJ
(5) BIJENDRA SINGH RAWAT
(6) JAIPRAKASH JAIN
(7) RAM PRAKASH VERMA
(8) PRANAB KUMAR MUKHOPADHYAY
(9) SRIKANT B. GUDADHE
(10) SATISH KUMAR &
(11) SAWARAN JIT CHOPRA,

Application No.': 505/Bom/94 filed on 24 Oct 94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

Claims 11

A process for the production of pure saturated hydrocarbon solvents substantially free from unsaturated non-cyclic hydrocarbons and aromatics which comprise-; passing a paraffl-nic rich hydrocarbon siream containing unsaturaled flydrocarbons over a column of an acid activated clay, at an elevated temperature in the range of 100°C to 220°C and pressure of 10 to 25 Kg/cm^2 maintaining the hydrocarbon feed in the liquid state, subjecting the clay treated effluent to fractional distillation thereby obtaining the desired pure saturated hydrocarbon solvents.

Comp, Specn. 14 pages, Drgs. Nil;

Ind. Cl. : 150 G [XLVIII] 179410

Int. Cl. : F 16 L 41/02.

A FASTENING DEVICE FOR FASTENING A COMPONENT ON A RUBBER, ELASTIC TUBE OR PREFORM.

Applicant : FILTERWERK MANN+HUMMRL GMBH-HINDEN-4-BUROSTR 37-45, POSTFAGH 409, 71631 LIDWIGSBURG, GERMANY.

Inventor : KLAUS MOSSINGER.

Application No. : 525/BOM/1994, FILED ON OCT 94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

Claims 2

A fastening device for fastening a component on a rubber elastic tube or perform comprising :

(i) a rubber elastic tube as a connection piece having a opening in its circumference adapted to connect rubber elastic tube at both ends by means of pipe saddle;,

(ii) the said opening is reinforced by means of projection;

(iii) a hollow fastening device of plastic material, having external thread at one end and a conical transition to its cylindrical portion, is inserted into said opening with flenged portion inside the said Connecting piece;

(iv) a said cylindrical portion of said element having axial extending ribs to take care of torsion; and

(v)said fastening device is having passage boxes communicating to inner side of the connection piece

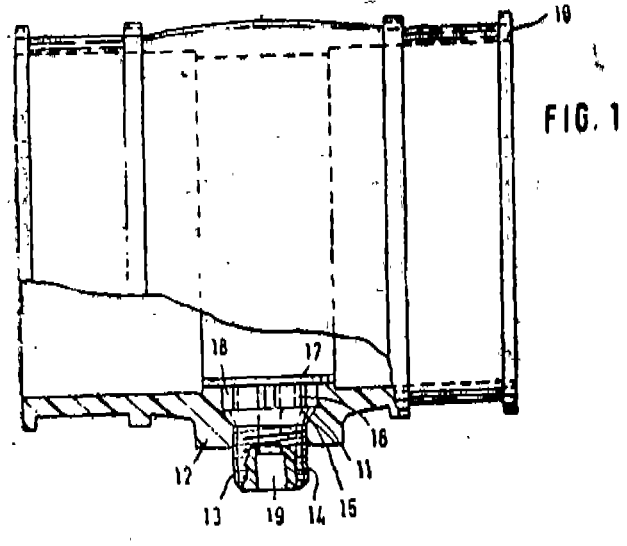


FIG. 1

Complete Specification - 7 pages, Drawing 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 119 B 179411

Int. Cl^4: D 03 J 1/16.

A DEVICE FOR S1NGULARIZING HEALDS FOR WARP+THREAD DRAWING-IN MACHINES.

Applicant : ZELLWEGER USTER AG A SWISS CORPORATION OF W1LSTRASSE 11 CH-S610 USTER SWITZERLAND.

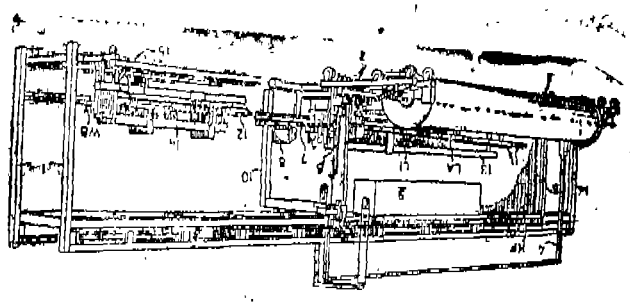
Inventors: (1) RICO BENZ, SWITZERLAND.
(2) TAMOS MAGDIKA, SWITZERLAND.

Application No, 62/MAS/91 filed on January 30, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

19 Claims

A device for singularizing healds for warp-thread drawing-in machines comprising a selecting member consisting of a piston performing a stroke" transversely to the heald stock (LS) for transporting the healds (LI1) from the healds stack (LS) in a positive-locking manner into an intermediate position (7P) during the working stroke and a transfer means (24) be-in" provided in the said intermediate position (ZP) for transfering the respective heald (LII) to a transport unit (25) for transposing the healds to their drawing in position.
DEPENNING & DEPENN1NG.



(Compl. Specn/ 18 pages; Dnwngs. 4 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 40F 179412

Int. CH—B 01 D 53/00

"PROCESS FOR PURIFYING GASEOUS STREAMS. '

Aoolicant : BOARD OF TRUSTEES, a constitutional corporation operating Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan 48824, United States of America.

Inventers : 1. THOMAS J. PINNAVAIA, U.S.A.
2. JAYANTHA AMARASEKERA, SRI LANKA.
3. CHRISTINE A. POLANSKY, U.S.A.

Application No. 65/MAS/91, filed January 30, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 claims

A process for purifying giseous streams containing oxygen, sulphur dioxide and sulphur trioxide such as flue gas streams to remove noxius oxides of sulphur therefrom comprising contacting the said gas streams with a heated sorbent composition at a

temperature between 400 to 1000°C wherein the said sorbent before being heated has a layered double hydroxide of the formula

$$\left[M^{II}_{1-x}\ M^{III}_{x-y}\ D^{III}_{y}\ (OH)_2\right]\ (A)^{N-}\ PH_2O_{x/n}$$

wherein M^{II} is a divalent metal canon, M^{III} and D^{III} are trivalent metal cations, A is a non-metallic interlayer anion of charge n-, x is between 0.8 and 0.12, and $0 < y \leq x$ wherein said M^{11} and M^{III} are selected from the group consisting of metal cations which form metal oxides and which are capable of reacting with SO_2 to form metal sulfltes and with SO_3 to form metal sulfates and D^{111} is incorporated into the layers of the layered double hydroxid estructure as a replacement for all or part of M^{1TI} metal cations and selected from the group consisting of transition metal cations which provide oxidation of sulfur dioxide to sulfur trioxide in an amount sufficient that said layered double hydroxide structure promotes the oxidation of the sulfur dioxide to sulfur trioxide at the combustion conditions within the coal-fired boiler wherein p is a positive number.

Ref. cited; U.S. Parent No. 3699037 & 3835031,

Agent : DePenning & DePenning

(Com. 40 pages : Drwgs. 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 129 D 179413

Int Cl.[4] : B 22 D 11/00.

A METTALLURGICAL FLUX COMPOSITION.

Applicant : FOSECO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, 283 LONG ACRE, NECHELIS, BIRMINGHAM, B7 5 JR. ENGLAND; A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) ANDREW JOHN TOMKINS
(2) ROYSTON JOHN PHILLIPS.

Application No. 109/MAS/91 filed on 8th Feb., 1991.

Convention date : 10th March 1990; No. 90054313; Great Britain,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A mettallurgical flux composition comprising 28—42 % by weight calcium oxido, 13—21 % by weight alumina, 23.—35% by weight magnesium oxide and 3—8% by weight silica.

Agent: Depenning & Depenning.

(Compl. Specn. 12 pages; Drwgs —sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 172 D 3 179414

Int. Cl[4] : D 01 H 7/04.

A SPINDLE, SUCH AS, TWO-FOR-ONE SPINDLE AND DIRECT CABLING SPINDLE, FOR PRODUCING A THREAD.

Applicant : PALITEX PROJECT-COMPANY GMBH, OF WEESERWEG 60, 4150 KREFELD 1, GERMANY; A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor : HEINZ STENMANS, GERMANY.

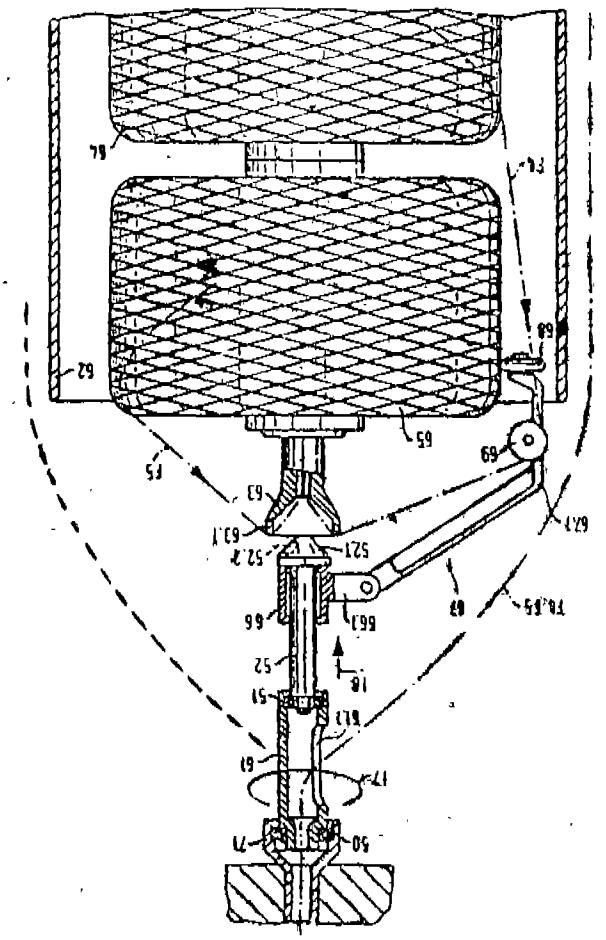
Application No. 150/MAS/91 filed on 22nd December 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13 Claims

A spindle, such as, two-for-one spindle and direct cabling spindle, for producing a threat, comprising a spindle rotor which has a spindle hollow shaft, a thread storage disc (3 or 33 respectively) which rotates with the spindle rotor and which has a radially extending thread guide duct, contiguous to the spindle hollow shaft, for the thread which at a first deflection location between the spindle hollow shaft and the thread guide duct is deflected out of an axial path of motion into a substantially radial path of motion and after emerging from the thread guide duct along with the formation of a thrend balloon is conveyed to a second deflection location lying in the extension of the spindle hollow shaft, at which it is deflected again into a substantially axial path of motion, and at least one member which influences the mode of the operation of the spindle and/or the thread course and which lies in the spindle inside the thread balloon formed during operation of the spindle, characterised in that a sleeve (61) is provided in the region of the second deflection location, the said sleeve is coaxial with the spindle hollow shaft and is displeceable in the axial direction and which is provided with at least one lateral aperture (61.1), and on the sleeve (51) there acts, on the one hand, a sleeve actuation element and, on the other hand, an adjusting device for the member which influences the mode of operation of the spindle and/or the thread course.

Agent: Depenning & Depennig,



(Com. Specn. 16 pages; Drwgs 2 sheets)

Ind. a.: 63F 179415

Int. Cl.[4]: H 02 K 21/00; 3/00.

A BRUSHLESS D C MOTOR WITH AN IMPROVED STATOR.

Applicant : ALEX HORNG, OF NO. 149, YI-YUNG ROAD, LIN YA DIST., KAOHSIUNG, TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA. A CITIZEN OF TAIWAN (REPUBLIC OF CHINA).

Inventor : ALEX HORNG., TAIWAN.

Application No. 212/MAS/91 Wed on March 14, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A brushless D. C. motor comprising a housing base, a stater having a circuit board and a rotor having a shaft, said stator further comprising a stator base made of plastics and serving as a coil winding Wheel having fa center hole and two side discs on which feet and notches are formed; two polar plates having substantially the same shape as said notches and having holes to engage with said feet; and a metal cylinder which is intertable in said center hole of said stater base, each of said two polar plates having two diametrically opposed recesses on its circumferential face to form gaps with pre-determined widths between the permanent magnet of said rotor and said circumferential face; said housing base comprising a central shaft post on the outer peripheral surface of which the constituting elements of said stator are combined and on the inner peripheral surface of which a bearing is formed for relatively accommodating said shaft of said rotor; said metal cylinder having a wider central part and two thinner lips on both of its ends and is capable or accommodating said shaft post of said housing base by sitting the inner perimeter of said metal cylinder at the outr perimeter of said central shafts post; and said polar plates being of the bi-polar type and are feed on said respective! thinner lips of said metal cylinder in an angular position in which their polar axis are oriented to each other at an angle defferent from a right angle such that in an axial projective view the rear part of one polar page and the front part of the other polar plate are spaced in circumferential direction by a distance which is bigger than the distance by which the front part of said one polar plate is spaced in circumferential direction from the rear part of said other polar plate.

Agent : DEPENNING & DEPENNING.

(Compl. Specn. 13 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 32-B 179416

Int. Cl.[4]: C 08 F 4/00, 10/02.

A PROCESS FOR THE POLYMERISATION OF CO-POLYMERISATION OF OLEFINICALLY UNSATURATED COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : MONTEDIPE S R L, A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF PIAZZA DELLA REPUBBLICA 16-MILAN, ITALY AND ENICHEM S. P A. A. COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF VIA MOZART 1-MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : (1) FRANCESO MASI. ITALY
(2) RENZO INVERNIZZI; ITALY
(3) ANTONIO CARBONARO, ITALY
(4) LORENZO COSTA, ITALY
(5) ANGELO MOALLI, ITALY.

Application No, 239/MAS/91 filed on 22nd March 1991,.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A process for the polymerisation or copolymerisatiotion of olefinically unsaturated compounds with a catalyst consisting of an organo-metal aluminium compound and a solid component containing titanium, vanadium or chromium and possibly another metal selected from Mg, Hf, Mo and Nd, characterised in that said solid component is obtained by contacting a titanium, vanadium or chromium compound and possibly a compound of a metal selected from Mg, Al, Zr, Hf, Mo and Nd with a porous support consisting of aerogel of one or more lnorganix oxides, and having a surface area exceeding 300 m^2/g, a total pore volume exceeding; Iml/g, at least 9.0% of their pores having a diameter lying within a very narrow range of values, the difference between the maximum and minimum values of which is at most 50°A, said diameter being between 50 and 1000°A.

Ref. to : U. S. Patent No. 4192772, 4296223, 4359561, 4370456 & 4379758.

Europe Patent No. 213987, 65700, 146507, 281524, 243327 & 358265.

Agent : DEPENNING & DEPENNING.

(Compl. Spen. 31 pages; Drwng, 0 sheet.)

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Ind. Cl. : 131 A; 179417

Int. Cl.[4] : G 01 V 5/10.

AN APPARATUS FOR INVESTIGATING THE POROSITY OF A SUBSURFACE FORMATION SURROUNDING A BOREHOLE.

Applicant : SCHLUMBERGER HOLDINGS LIMITED, A BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANPS CORPORATION, OF P.O. BOX 71, CRAIGMUIR CHAMBERS, ROAD TOWN, TORTOLA, BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS.

Inventors : (1) RUSSELL C, HERTZOO, U.S.
(2) WILLIAM A. LOOMIS, U.S.
(3) PETER WRAIGHT. U.K.
(4) ARTHUR D. LOBERMAN, U.S.
(5) PAUL ALBATS, U.S.

Application No. 272/MAS/91 filed on April 5, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13 Claims

An apparatus for investigating the porosity of a subsurface formation surrounding a borehole, said apparatus comprising (a) a tool, body;

(b) a neutron source located in the tool body operable to respectively irradiate the borehole and earth formation with discrete bursts of high energy neutrons which interact with nuclei of the materials in the borehole and formation to produce therein populations of epithermal neutrons;

(c) near and far detectors for detecting the populations of epithermal neutrons, resulting from irradiation of the borehole and formation with high energy neutrons, spaced apart longitudinally in the tool body at different distances from the neutron Source;

(d) counters connected to the near and far detectors tor generating count signals indicative of the magnitudes of the detected epithermal neutron populations at the near and far detectors;

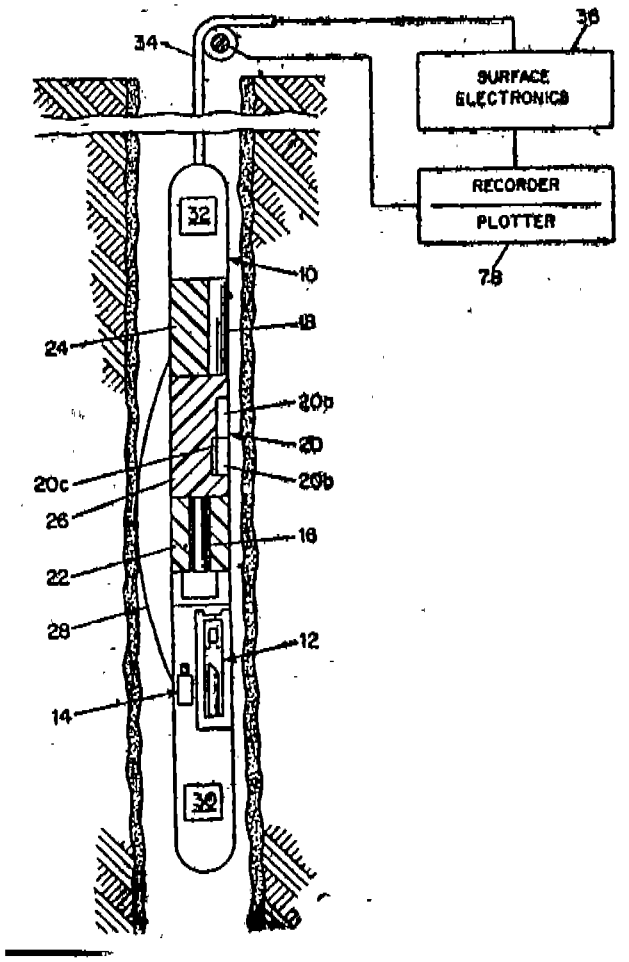
(e) decay detecting means in the said tool body, for detecting the decay of epithermal neutron population following the neutron bursts at a location in the borehole and generating a signal representative thereof;

(f) deriving means, connected to the said decay detecting means, for deriving from decay signals, a signal indicative of the slowing down time of epithermal neutrons in the formation at said location; and

(g) porosity deriving means connected to the said counters and the said deriving means for deriving from the near

and far count signals and the slowing down time signal a measurement signal representative of the porosity of the formation surrounding the borehole inherently compensated for the effects of tool standoff on the response of the apparatus.

Agent : DEPENNING & DEPENNING.



(Compl. Specn. 26 pages; Drwngs. 5 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 172-A 179418

Int. Cl. : B 65 H 54/76.

AN APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING FILLED CONTAINERS AND A METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG., AL BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : (1) NIKLAUS GURTENMANN, SWITZERLAND.

(2) HUGO BIBERSTEIN, SWITZERLAND.

(3) MARCEL SIEGENTHALER, SWITZERLAND.

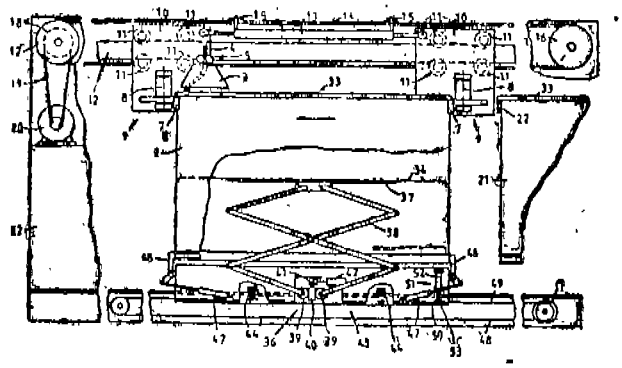
Application No. 288/MAS/91 dated April 11, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

32 Claims

An apparatus for producing containers (2) having an elongate cross-section filled with silver type textile material discharged in the form of silvers (4) from a stationary and rotationally drivable funnel wheel (3) and deposited in loops, the said apparatus comprising plurality of detachable holding elements secured to one or more of displacing, means (9. 25) for suspending the container (2) during filling and performing a to and fro movement in the longitudinal directional of the container.

Agent : DEPENN1NG & DEPENNING.



(Compl. Specn. 29 pages; Drwngs. 5 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 201-C 179419

Int. Cl^4 : C 02 P 1/00.

A PROCESS AND AN APPARATUS FOR THE DEFLUORIDATION OF WATER.

Applicant : PRASANTHI FLUORIDE EXCHANGE SYSTEMS, AN INDIAN FIRM, OF SRI SATHYA SAI SADAN, PLOT NO. 35, PANDURANGAPURAM LAY-OUT, VISAKHAPATNAM-530 003, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

Inventor : DR: KOLLI VENKATESWARA RAO, INDIA.

Application No. 369/MAS/91 dated May 9, 1991.

Complete Specification left : May 18, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

A process for the defluoridation of water comprising the steps of activating alumina in a known manner, adjusting the pH of water between 4 and 10 by adding an acidic solution passing the water with adjusted pH through a bed containing the activated alumina to obtain defluoridized water.

Agent : DEPENNING & DEPENNING.

(Prov. 5 pages; Com. 8 pages; Drwgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 172 D 3 179420

Int. Cl[4] : D 01 H 7/22.

A TWO-FOR-ONE TWISTING SPINDLE.

Applicant : PALITEX PROJECT COMPANY GMBH, OF WEESERWEG 60, 4150 KREFELD 1, GERMANY. A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor : JOHANNES FRENTZEL-BEYME, GERMANY.

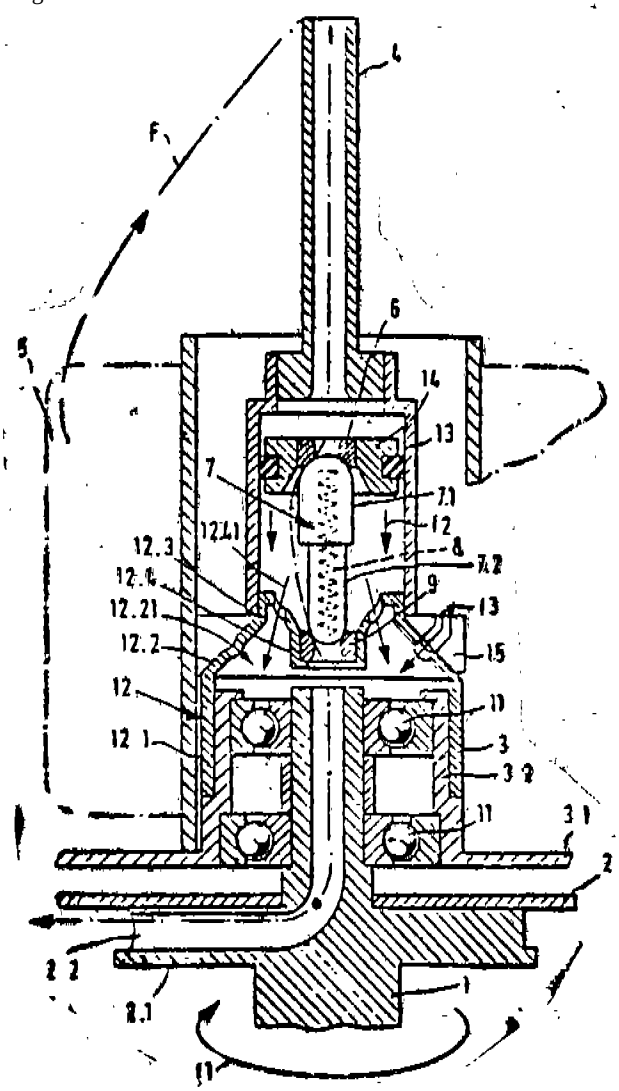
Application No.. 435/MAS/91 filed on June 7, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Oposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

Two-for-one twisting spindle, comprising a yarn brake arranged above the yarn storage disk in the region of the hollow spindle shaft, the said yarn brake comprises a brake member in the form of a brake capsule supported between brake surface rings forming lower and upper brake surfaces', said brake capsule having telescopically positioned upper and lower members and a compression spring arranged between said members, wherein the. upper brake surface (6) forms a part of a piston (14) arranged in the brake housing (13) for a sliding movement in axial direction, which defines the upper side of a vacuum space adjacent to the central opening of the yarn guide channel (2' 2) in the yarn storage disk (2.1).

Agent : DEPENNING & DEPENNING.



(Comp. Specn. 10 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. :. 175 G 179421

Int. Cl[4]. : F 16 T 1/00.

A STEAM SYSTEM TRAP SELECTOR.

Applicant : TLV CO. LTD., OF 881, NAGASUNA, NOGUCHI-CHO, KAKOGAWA-SHI, HYOGO-KEN, JAPAN, A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventors : MASAHIRO IDA, JAPAN.

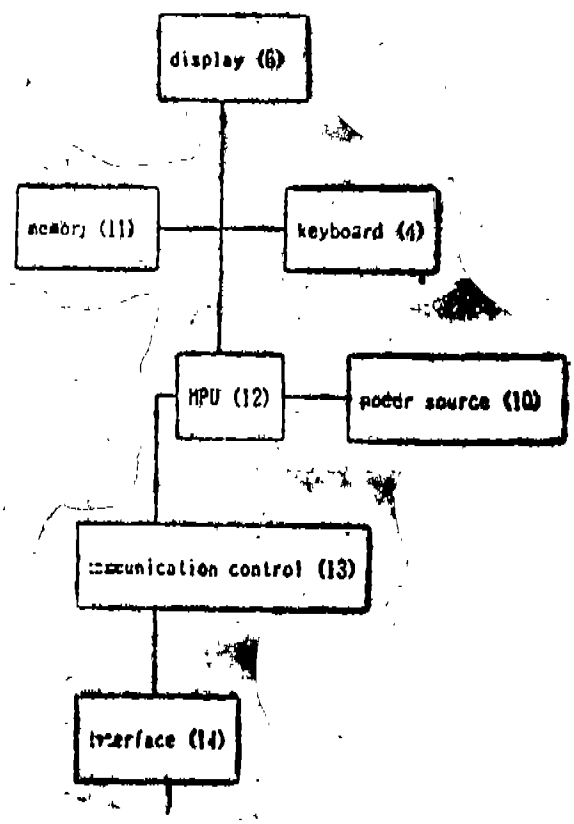
Application No. 814/Mas/90 filed on October. 16, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

Claims 3

A steam system trap selector for selecting one or more optimum traps comprising a control panel with a keyboard (4) to sequentially input the desired data for selecting the trap, a display (6) for indicating input and output numerical values and function commands, a memory unit (11) for storing the geometric parameters of the respective traps and thermodynamic parameters of the steam generating system by manually inputting through the key-board and a microprocessor unit (12) for computing the discharging flow rate and comparing it with the actually required discharging flow rate and selecting one or more of the optimum traps.

Agent-: DEPENNING & DEPENNING



(Com. 12 pages; Drwgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 107 J 179422

Int. Cl[4]. : F 02 N 11/00.

A LEVER ASSEMBLY FOR A STARTER MOTOR.

Applicant : MAGNETI MARELLl UK LIMITED OF WALKMILL LANE, CANNOCK, STAFFORDSHIRE WS11 3LP, U.K.

Inventors : .1..DONALD ALLEN YOUNG. 2. CHRISTOPHER PETER SQUIRES.

Application No. 836/Mas/90 filed October 18, 1990.

(Convention Date : 21st October 1989; No. 8923764-8;UK.)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 1972), Patent Office. Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A lever assembly for a starter motor comprisin a rigid element supported for pivotal movement about an axis and a resilient element carried by said rigid element, said rigid Clement having first and second abutments disposed on oppsite sides respectively of said pivot axis and abutting one face of said resilient element, and a third abutment between said first and second abutments and engaging the opposite face of said resilient element, the resilient element extending between said abutments and the relationship of said abutments providing a predetermined pre-stressing of said resilient element.

Agent : DePenning & DePenning

(Com. 18 pages; Drgs. 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 155-D 179423

Int. Cl[4]. : B 32 27/00.

AN ELASTOMERIC LAMINATE WITH AT LEAST ONE MICROTEXTURED SURFACE AND A METHOD OF PREPARING THE SAME.

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY. A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE. U.S.A. OF 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55144, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. DENNIS L. KRUEGER, U. S. A,; 2. JOSEPH T. BARTUSIAK. U.S.A.;; 3. THOMAS P. HANSCHEN. U.S.A.; 4 KAREN M. CAPIK, U S. A.

Application No. 901/Mas/90 filed November 9. 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Madras Branch.

18 Claims

An elastomeric laminate with at least one microtextnred surface comprising at least one core layer of an elastomeric polymer capable of elastic elongation, and at least one skin layer which is relatively less elastomeric, the said skin layer forming a microtextured surface on the said core layer on stretching the laminate beyond the deformation limit of the said skin layer and the allow the so stretched laminate to recover.

Reference to U.S. Patent No.

4681580; 4710189;; 3912565; 4820590; 2160473;; 3557265; 3479425 has been made.

Agent : DePenning & DePenning

(Com. 56 pages; Drwgs. 14 Sheets)

Ind. Class : 119-B 179424

Int. Cl.[4] : D 03 J 1/18.

APPARATUS FOR DRAWING IN WRAP THREADS INTO HARNESS ELEMENTS OF A WEAVING MACHINE

Applicant : ZELLWEGER USTER AG., OF WILSTRASSE 11, CH-8610 USTER, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) HANS WILHELM, SWISS, (2) RAYMOND SCHELLING. SWISS.

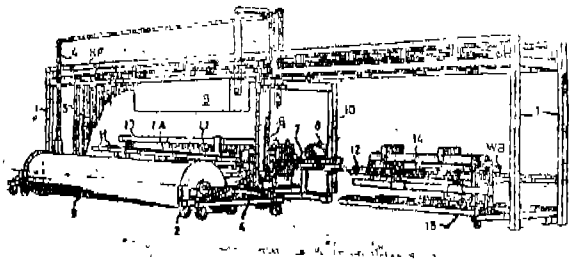
Application No. 931/Mas/90 dated November 20, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 1972), Patent Office. Madras Branch.

24 Claims

Aapparatus for drawing in warp threads into harness elements of a weaving machine, having a needle shaped osciallatingly movable drawing-in member, drievable in an oscilating manner (or movement), for the warp threads, wherein in that the drawing-in member has a clamping gripper (17) having two parts (17', 17") moveable relative to one another in a direction which is transversal to the osciallating movement of the drawing in member.

Agents : M/S DePenning & Depenning.



(Com. - 23 pages;; Drwgs. - 6sheets)

Ind. Class - 47-B 179425

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 I 7/00.

IMPROVED FLUIDIZED BED UPDRAFT MULTIFUEL. BIOMASS GASIFIER (FBUMBG),

Applicant : CENTRAL POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE, (A GOVT. OF INDIA SOCIETY), POST BOX 9401, BANGALORE - 560 094. INDIA. AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) Dr. P. R. KRISHNAMOORTHY, INDIA
(2) Dr. S. SEETHARAMU, INDIA.
(3) M. SIDDHARTHA BHATT. INDIA.

Application No. 994/Mas/90 dated December 10, 1990.

Complete Specification left; Tune 12, 1991,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

Claims 7

An improved updraft multi-fuel bio-mass gasifier comprising a reactor/reactor vessel having inside it a reaction zone, fuel grate Plate provided at the bottom of said reaction zon said grate plate having a plurality of symmetrically placed cylindrical holes, al chute/port for feeding fuels into said reaction zone for gasification; characterized in that, a water jacket is disposed around said reaction zone, said jacket having a water filling spout for filling the Jacket with water and an overflow spout for ensuring that water level does not exceed a predetermined height, an ash collection zone/space immediately below said gratel having 2 openings, one for removal of ash and the other connecting a draft tube for inducing required quantity of air from the atmosphere for gasification and said water jacket has steam tapping tubes which takes steam from the reactor vessel to its bottom below the said grate thereby finally super-heating the steam.

Agents : M/s. L. S. DAVAR & Co.

Prov. 12 pages; Com.-18 pages; Drwgs—6 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 190 B 179426

Int, Cl[4] : F 01 D 5/00.

A METHOD OF REFURBISHING A TURBINE BLADE.

Applicant : REFURBISHED TURBINE COMPONENTS LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF GEORGE BAYLIS ROAD, DROITWICH, WORCESTERSHIRE, WR9 9 AB, ENGLAND.

Inventors : 1. MICHALE JAMES FRASER, ENGLAND.

Application No. : 1031/Mas/90 filed December 20, 1990.

Convention dated : 22nd December 1989; No. 8929005.0; U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 1972). Patent Office, Madras Branch.

Claims 9

A method of refurbishing a turbine blade having a discontinuity, the said method comprising, the steps of :—

(a) providing a plug of approximately the same cross-section as said discontinuity; (b) driving or otherwise fitting said plug into said discontinuity so that the plug is a high fit in the discontinuity; (c) carrying out a repair step to the turbine blade involving the input of stress to the blade; (d) applying heat treatment to the blade for stress relief at least in any area whore considerable strew; has been applied to the blade; (e) removing said plug from said discontinuity.

Agent : DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. 16 pages; Drwgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. 47C 179427

Int. Cl.*: C 10 B 39/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR COKE DRY QUENCHING

Applicant : 1. DDIER OFU ENGINEERING GmbH.. GILDEHOFSTRASSE 1, 4300 ESSEN 1; GERMANY.

2. KRUPP KOPPERS GmbH., OF ALTENDORFER STRASSE 120, 4300 ESSEN I; GERMANY.

3. STILL OTTO GmbH., CHRISTRASSE 9, 4630 BOCHUM 1; GERMANY. All are citizens of Germany.

Inventors : ,

(1) HANS BONTE
(2) PETER KAISER
(3) ULRICH KOCHANSKI
(4) DR. GUNTER MEYER
(5) ERNST BROCKMEYER,
(6) BERNHARD MEINRICHS
(7) HORST DUNGS
(8) KARL-HEING WOLLENHAUPT
(9) ROBERT HOFFMAN.

All are Citizens of Germany.
Application No. 1036/Mas/90, filed December 24, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

Claims 13

An apparatus for coke dry quenching comprising a pre-chamber (1) with conically narrow outlet (4), a cooling chamber (2) In which the coke is cooled by means of circulated cooling gas arranged below the said pro-chamber (1) and cooling faces being provided within the cooling chamber, wherein the said pre-chamber (1) and cooling chamber (2) have a circular cross-section of nearly equal size and surrounded by a sylindrical outer shell (6, 7) forming a common self-contained supporting structure, the said common self-contained support structure being provided with an expansion compensating means such as a water seal system at the upper end of the pre-chamber and an internal lining (8) of refractory material is suspended from and/or supported by the metallic outer walls of the pre-chamber (1) and cooling chamber (2).

Agent : DePenning & DePenning.

(Com, 16 Pages; Drwgs. 4 Sheets)

Ind Cl. : 69 I 179428

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 R 39/60.

AN ELECTRONIC RECLOSER APPARATUS.

Applicant : A. B. CHANCE COMPANY 210, NORTH ALLEN, CENTRALIA, MISSOURI 65240, U.S.A. A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE.

Inventor : 1. DAVID P. EPPINGER, US.A.

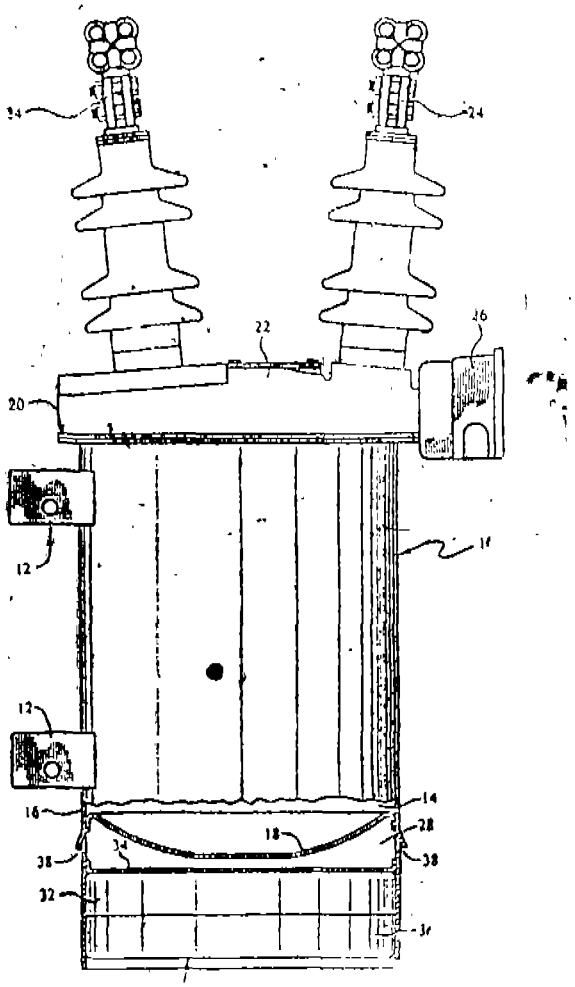
Application No. 1044/Mas/90 filed December 27, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office. Madias Branch.

Claims A

An electronic recloscr apparatus comprising an enclosure having bottom, top and side walls which define an interior, sealed, space, and structure defining a shelded space exterior of the interior, sealed space and beneath the bottom wall; a current interrupter disposed within the sealed space of the enclosure and comprising a pair of relatively movable contacts movable between a closed, current carrying position and an open, current-interrupting position; control means for electronically controlling the operation of the current interrupter; a support pan on which the control means is supported, the support pan and control means, together being seized for receipt in the shielded space; and mounting means for mounting the support pan and control means beneath the bottom wall of the enclosure within the shielded space.

Agent : DePenning & DePenning.



(Com. 15 pages; Drwgs. 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 158 C 2 179429

Int. Cl.[4] : B 61 G 9/00.

AN IMPROVED SLACKLESS COUPLER CONNECTION.

Applicant : AMSTED INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED., A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE, USA., OF 44TH FLOOR-BOULEVARD TOWERS SOUTH, 205 N. MICHIGAN AVENUE. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS-60601, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. RUSSELL GEORGE ALTHERR, U.S.A.

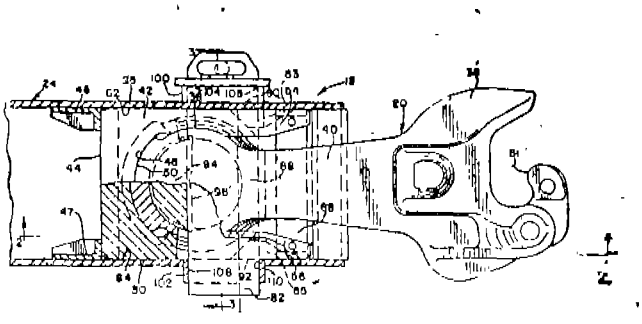
Application No. 07/Mas/91 filed January 3. 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

Claims 20

An improved slackless coupler connection for use In connecting two railway cars, of the type having a railway car center sill, said coupler, connection comprising a coupler member having a head end, a butt end and a shank between said head end and said butt end, and extending into and restrained within said center sill; and conical surface about said butt end of said coupler member; and a self-adjusting follower member located within said center sill, said follower member having a pocket for receiving said butt end of said coupler member, said follower member pocket having a corresponding conical surface in mated alignment with said conical surface about said butt end of said coupler member, said mated surfaces allowing horizontal angling of said coupler member in a lateral and longitudinal position within said center sill.

Agent : DePenning & DePenning.



(Com. 23 pages; Drwgs. 7 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. ; 63 E 179430

Int. Cl.[4] : B 23 Q 11/00.

ELECTRICALLY POWERED HAND TOOL.

Applicant ; ROBERT BOSCH ,GmbH., 7000 STUTTGART 10. POSTFACH 10 60 50, FED, REPUBLIC OF GERMANY. A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors : 1. MARTIN KUMMER, GERMANY.
2. WERNER RIEKER, GERMANY.
3. EBERHARD PRAHST, GERMANY.
4. ECKERHARD STROTGEN, GERMANY.

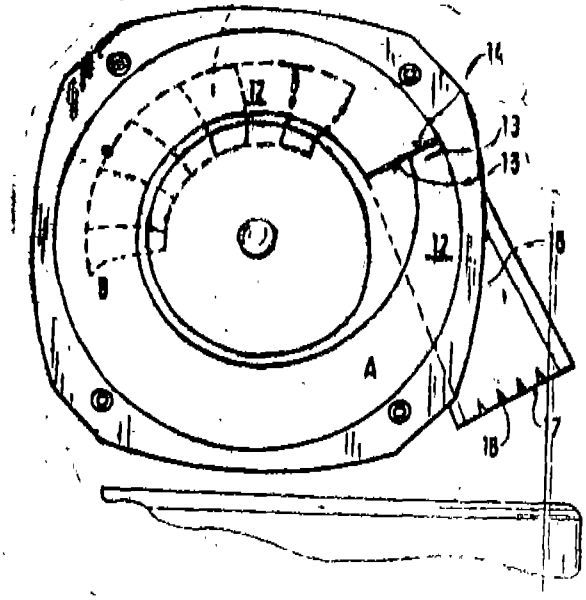
Application No. 14/Mas/91, filed January 9, 1991,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

Claims 13

Electrically-powered hand tool comprising a housing, a motor for driving a tool, a radial-flow fan having a fan wheel for building up a static pressure difference to cool the motor, and at least one air-circulation duct (12) inside the housing, wherein the said air-circulation duct (12) has an inlet opening (14) and an outlet opening (15) and has a cross section measured in the radial direction, the said cross section constantly widens from said Inlet opening (14) towards said outlet opening (15),

Agent : DePenning & DePenning.



(Com. 12 Pages; Drwgs 4 Sheets)

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 25

An opposition has been entered by M/s. GRAUER AND WEIL (INDIA) LIMITED, Mumbai on application for Patent No. 177562 (701/Cal/91) made by STORK SCREENS B. V.

An opposition has been entered by M/s. GURJAR GRAVURES PVT. LTD.. Ahmedabad on application for Patent No. 177562 (701/Cal/91) made by M/s. STORK SCREENS B. V.

5—267GI/97

An opposition has been entered by HARISH TEXTILE ENGINEERS LIMITED, Bombay on application for Patent No. 177562 (701/Cal/91) made by STORK SCREENS B.V.

An opposition has been entered by TEXCAD INDIA (PVT.) LIMITED. New Delhi on application for Patent No. 177562 (701/Cal/91) made by STORK SCREENS B. V,

An opposition has been, entered by TVS-SUZUKI LIMITED, Chennai in respect of the application for Patent No, 177631 made by BATAJ AUTO LIMITED. Pune,

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER PATENTS RULES 123

Notice is hereby given that SEB S.A., A FRENCH COMPANY of LES 4M, CHEMIN DU PETIT BOIS, 69130, ECULLY, FRANCE have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 177537 for Article constituted from a plate produced from a relatively saft metal and cooking vessel constituting such an article". The amendmonts are by way of change of applicants' address from 21260 SELONGEY, FRANCE to LES 4M, CHEMIN DU PETIT BOIS. 69130, ECULLY, FRANCE.

The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at Patent Office, 234/4,. Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification of the Patent Office, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020. If the Written Statement of opposition if not filed with the Notice of Opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice,

RENEWAL FEES PAID

162387 162964 170116 173581 173664 173895 174794
174999 175000 175193 177011 177509 177522 177606
175683 174960 176318 170256 171059 171620 174793
174300 174420 176996 177649 177521 177599 177555
177589 177600 177532 177642 177558 177556 177500
177475 162556 166404 166403 173416 174953 177573
177635 171133 176629 176630.

PATENT SEALED ON 05-09-97

176937 177005* 177432* 177477 177582* 177730 177734
177736 177737 177738 177739 177740 177741 177742*
177743 177744* 177745* 177746 177747 177748*I> 177749
177750*D 177752* 177753* 177755 177756 177757 177758
177759*177760 177761 177762 177763* 177764 177765'
177766 177768* 177769 177770 177771 177772* 177773*
177774 177775* 177776 177777.

CAL—11, DEL—20, MUM—07, CHEN-08.

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with words "LICENCE OF RIGHT" under section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drag Patents, F—Food Patents.

COMMERCIAL WORKING OF PATENTED INVENTION CHEMICAL ENGG. LIST NO. 11.

The following patents in the field of Chemical Engineering Industry are not being commercially worked in India as admitted by Patentees in the statements filed by them under section 146(2) of the Patents Act, 1970, in respect of calender year 1995, generally on account of want of request for licences to work the patented invention, persons who are interested to work said patents commercially may contact the Patentees for the grant of a license for the purpose.

Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name & Address of Patentee.	Title of the Invention.
1	2	3	4
172188	6-6-1989	Aerospotiale Society, Industrielle, of 37, bouevard de, montacrency-75781, Paris, Cedex-16. France.	A fire protection material, composition and a process for preparing the same.
174129	29-5-1990	Affymetrix, lnc, 3380, Central express way, Santa Clara, California, 95051, USA.	A method of farming an array ofpolymers, on a substrate.
170240	30-1-90	Agan, Chemical Manufacturers Ltd, of P.O. Box 262, Ashdod, Israel.	Process for preparing 1, 1-BlS (P-CHDO-RPHENYL) 2, 2-2,-TRICHLOROETHA-NOL(p,p-DICOFOL) which is free of DDT-related impurities and which is a also substantially free of practically anactive O, P-DICOFOL.
170257	4-10-1988	Aguatin Arana Erana of Zorrostea 4, Poligono, Inds, ALe-Gobea, 01010, Victoria, Alava, Spain.	Improvements introduced in the formation of foundry core blocks.
165309		Ahmedabad Textile Industry, Research Association, of i860, P.O. Polytechnic, Ahmedabad-380015, Gujarat,India.	Process for the preparation of hydroxyalkyl ethers of polysaccharides.
169178	27-1-1987	AKZO. N.V. of VelPerweg-76,6824, BM, Arnhen, The Netherland.	A process for the preparation of a (CO) polymerizable composition containing a diol Lis Calylcarbonate)monomer and an aromatic diacyl peroxide.
172086	13-10-1987	Alberight and Wilson Ltd, of 210-222, Hagley, Rd, West, Oldbury warley, West-Midlands, England	A process for the treatment of a fabric to produce an improved fabric having flame retarded properties.
172497	23-12-87	Do,	A process of preparing a substrate having an Improved surface for the subsequent applicaton of an organic finished coating.
172627	3-6-1988	Do.	Process for a plane retardant treatment of a substrate.
166522	30-10-1985	Alcan Internatonal Ltd, 1188, Sher Brooke Street, West Montreal Quebee, Canada.	A method of manufacturing structures with components formed from aluminium sheet.
169936	16-7-1987	Do.	A method of making alumina hycroate particles
171515	11-7-J988	Do.	Method of producing solid particles of reduced median particle size other than alumina hydrate.
172237	12-12-1988	Altrack Ltd of 160, St. George's Terrace, Perth, Western, Australia.	A non-pneumatic tyre.
172874	28-9-1990	American Home products Corporation, of Five Giraida, Farms, Madison, New Jersey-07940, USA.	Process of making an all Vegetable oil flat composition for use in nutritionally complete infant formula.
173616	4-5-1992	AmgenInc, of 1840, Dehavilland, Drive, of Thousand Oaks, Caiifornia-91320,1789, USA,	A process for the production of apolypeptide.
174064	11-1-1989	Apex Medlcal Technologies, lnc, 35, New-Bridge Stretet London EC4V, 6BJ, England.	A method for the manufacture of a polymeriocasing of preselected shape having a lubricous surface

1	2	3	4
173615	9-3-1992	Baroody, LLoyd, J. of 1940, Inverness Drive, Scotch, Plains, New Jersey 07076, USA,	A method for preparing a topical tharapeentic composition.
173641	13-2-1990	Battelle memorial institute 505, King, Avenue, Columbus, Ohio-43201,2693-USA,	A process for preparing an anti fouling composition.
171664	23-6-1988	Bechtel Group Inc, of 50, Beale Strasse San Francisco, California.	A method and an apparatus for producing a gas stream free of sulfor dioxide from a gas stream containing a sulfur dioxide.
165494	10-2-1987	Bespak Plc, of Bergen, way, NorthLynn-Industrial/Estate, kings Lynn, Norfolk, PE-30,2JJ, England.	Improvements in or relating to dispensing apparatus for a gas Pressurised dispensing container.
172822	21-12-1988	Borden, Inc, of 180, East, Street, columbus, Ohio-43215, USA.	A method for producing a shaped article of resin bonded sand.
172932	19-12-1988	Do.	A method for producing free flowing granular foundry sand.
173223	12-4-1989	Do.	A feed stock composition for the Production and use of a continuous self backing carbon electrode.
172581	30-11-1987	B.P. Chemicals (additives) Ltd, of Belgrave, House,76, Buckingham,Palace road, London, SW1W, OSU, England.	A process for the production of the additive concentrate suitable for incorporation into a finished lubrication oil composition.
169196	1 - 1937	B.P.B. Industries Public Ltd, Company of Langlely, Park House, Uxbridge Road, Slugh, SL3 6DU, England.	A method and appratus for calcining sulphate dihydrote or gypsum.
172698	12-11-1991	Bracco Industriea. Chimica, S.F.A. of via, E.Folli, 50, Milano. Italy.	A process for the preparation of L3 BIS(3 - (menoor poly hydroxy acy lamino 5 mono-or-poly hydroxyaryl amino carbnyl-2,4 6, triiolo benzgylamino) hydroxy on hydroxyalkyl propane.
173514	21-1-1932	Bracco, S.PA. of Via, E. Folli, 50, Milano, Italy.	A process and an apparatus for preparing purified water soluble non-ionic lodinated compounds from an aqueous solution.
173840	8-12-1992	Do.	A process for the preparation of 5,5 (1, 3-propanodiyl) bis (Imino(2-oxo-2,1-ethanedyl acetyilmino) Bis (2,4, 6-Trlio do-1, 3-Benzenodicar boxyamides).
174544	21-1-1988	Chemische Fabrik Stockhausen, GMBH, of Bakerpfad-25-D-4150, krcfeld, West Germany.	A retanning process.
162879	10-12-1984	Chemic Linz, Aktiengesellschaft,or St. peter Strasse-25,4020 Linz, Austria.	Process for the preparation of ghyoxals and alkylghy axals.
174697	20-10-1992	China pharmaceutical University of 24, Tong Jia, xiang Nanjing, people's Republic of China.	The process for preparing tetrahydro protoberine quaternary.
167580	24-10-1988	Cogent Ltd, of Temple Court, 11, Queen, Victoria, Street, London, EC4N.4TP, England.	process and appratus for producing hypobromous acid.
173706	19-9-1991	C PC, International Inc, of International plaza, PO Box, 8000, Englewood cliffs. New-Jersey-07632, USA.	A process for the production of may-annaise product.

1	2	3	4
164521	3-3-1986	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, Rafl Marg, New Delhi, India.	An improve process for the production of glassy carbon.
169550	27-3-1989	Do,	A process tor the preparation of high ffux-high separation thin film composite reverse osmosis membranes for desalination of highly saline aters.
769947	17-11-1387	Do.	An improved process for the preparation of copper phthalocyamin blue.
170313	22-1-1990	CPC International Inc. of P.O. Box-8000, International plaza-Englewoo , cliffs, New-Jersey-07632.	A process for producing cholosterol free, salao dressing of mayonnaise type. .
170314	31-1-1990	Do.-	A method of preparing a condiment of soysquce antor fish sance.
171013	4-8-19887	Do.	A process for formation of stencil for solder cream printing on thick film hybrid circuits.
171456	8-7-1988	Chimica pel Biui Frili SPA, of Piazzale-F- Marinotti-1,33050, Torviscosa (Province of Udine), Italy	Process for purifying caprolastam.
17230	2-9-1991	Do.	A process for preparing a gelling an texturing agent for food stuffs.
172286	10-3-1988	Do.	A process for production of Ag/Agol component by roll cladding technique.
172588	7-6-1989	Do.	Process for the preparation of ruthaniam metal complex having formula (RY (Edta-4) CL) useful catalysts for water goes shift reactions.
172604	3-1-1989	CSIR, Rafl Marg, New Delhi-1, India.	An improved process for the preparation of -1-substitute amino-1) substituted thio-2-nitro alkenes.
172345	23-6-1989	Chemisohe fabrik, Stockhausen GMBH, of Bakerpfad, 25-D-4150, krefeld, West Germany.	Process for production of derivatives of natural fats an oils for the processing of leather.
172007	15-5-1997	Cultor Ltd, of kylliakinportti 2, P.O. Box-150, SF, 00241, Helsinki,Finland.	Process for preparing an agglomerated cellulore composit.
173024	7-2-1989	CSIR, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1, India.	A process for preparing a low molecular weight (below-20,000 Daltons cellulose free xylanese enzyme.
173335	8-11-1989	Do.	A process for the synthesis of nove 12-4-(2-piperioding elokoxy) phenol-3-substituted pheryl-2H-l, Benzopyrans.
173336	8-1]-1989	Do.	A process for the synthesis of novel 2-(4-Alkoxy phenol) 3-substituto phenyl-7)H/ Alkoxy/Acyl-2H)1 Benzopyrans.
173337	8-11-1989	Do.	A process for the synthsis of 2-(4-alkoxy-Phonyl)-3 substituted Phenyl-7-alkoxylasyl-2H-l-Benzopyrane.
173338	10-11-1989	Do.	A process for the synthesis of alkyl 5(6) (N, N-dicarboalk-oxyguaniding) Phenyl-benzimidazole-2-careamates

1	2	3	4
173339	23-4-1989	CSIR, RafI Marg, New Delhl-1. India.	A process for the preparation of novel sodium p-l, (12-dlhydre-artemisininoxy methyl benzoate useful as an antimaterial drug.
173406	6-10-1989	Dor	A process for the preparation of novel cross linked macroporons glycidyl copolymers
173407	6-10-1989	Do.	An improved process for the production of immobilized penicillin to acylase using novel crosslinked lycidyl copolymers useful for the preparation of 6-amino penicillanic acid.
173408	6-10-1989	Do.	AN improved process for the production of 6-emino penicillanic acid using penicillin G-acylase Immobilized on novel crosslinked macroporous glycidyl copolymers.
173409	13-12-1989		An improved process for the production of rose oil.
173447	17-12-1989	Do.	A process for the recovery of ammonium parafungstate or synthetic sheelite from scheelite minerals.
173448	31-12-1987	Do.	A process for Preparation of trialxyl acyl ammonium compound useful as phae transfer catalysts.
173495	24-3-1987	Do.	A Process for manufacture of non. reactive low melting fatty polymider.
173497	13-7-1988	Do.	An improved process for the manufacturing al-alalloy metal ;matrix composites.
173526	8-12-1987	Do.	An improved process for the manufacture of geraniol from citronella oil..
173530	13-6-1989	Do.	A process for the Preparation of (5)-1-butyldi-methylsillyl-4-(R)-l -metriyl-2-hydroxyethyl ezetidin-2-one.
173558	26-2-1990	Do.	A process for the isolation and purification of a new ribo-nuclease from cobra venom (Naja Naja).
173568	19-10-1989	Do.	A process for the synthesis of N-substituted amides of L-tyrogyl-D-Alanyl blycyl-L-N-methyl-phenylalang-lalycine.
173625	26-12-1989	Do.	An improved process for the hydrolysis of classaiva flower.
173626	8-3-1990	Do.	An improved process for the hydrolysis of classavaflower.
173627	8-3-1990	Do.	A process for preparing cereal lassi concentrate.
173630	26-12-1989	Do.	An improved process for the preparation of 2, 3, 6-trimetbyl phenol.
173577	21-12-1988	Do,	A process for the preparation of l-aryl or aikyl-4-substituted, aminomethyl penta-l. 4-dien 3-ones useful as sperimicidal agent.

1	2	3	4
173760	26-2-1990	CSIR, Rafi Marg, Now Delhi-1, India.	A process for the preparation of l-6[1]-methoxy-4-quinolinyl-3-(3[11] vinyl-1-(substituted aminoacetyl) 4[11] piperidyl)-2-methylene propane 1-ones and their water soluble salts.
173794	15-12-1988	Do.	A process for the synthesis of N-acetyl-normuramyl 1-1-4-mothylalomyl-d- isoglutaminyl-4 substituted amides possessing high immunoadjuant activity.
173796	23-5-1989	Do	A process for the preparation of a fraction mainly containing picroside I and kutkoside hepato-protective immunostimulant and virus neutrolising properties from the plant picrorhiza kurrooa.
173863	31-1-1990	Do.	An improved process for the Preparation of aryal 4-alkyl carbamate esters.
173908	4-10-1991	Do.	An improved process for the preparation of (5)diols.
173940	13-6-1989	Do.	A process for the preparation of (S)-l-tert butyldimethylsily l-4(esoproperyl) azetidin-2-one.
173941	22-3-1990	Do.	An improved process for the extraction of superior grade palm kernel meal & oil from palm kernal.
173942	27-3-1990	Do.	A process for the separation arbortristoside A, arbortri stoside B Arbortristoside C, Arbortrisatoside D, Arbortristoside E, and 6B—hydroxy loganin from the seeds of the plant nyetanther Arbortristis.
173943	27-3-1990	Do.	A process for the preparation of iridois having antileish mainal activity from the seeds of the plant, nyctanthes arboro tristislinn.
173945	11-9-1990	Do.	An improved process for the preparation of hydioxyphenyl propanolamine.
173948	31-10-1990	Do.	A process for the synthesis of novel S-acyl-2- acylamino-l H-benqimidazoles, useful as antlfilarial agents.
173949	27-6-1990	Do.	An improved process for the preparation of acetyl phosphoramido thioates.
173991	16-10-1990	Do.	A process for the synthesis of N-l and N-2 substituted-4,6-Bis (Thio alkyl)-H/2 H-pyrazolo(3, 4-d) pyrimidine.
173992	16-10-1990	Do.	A process for the synthesis of 4-amino-6-thio alkyl-l-(2[1]-2[1] -diethyoxylethyl)-l H-pyrazolo (3.4-d) pyrimidine.
173993	29-10-1990	Do.	A n improved process for the production of antimalaria 1 drug artemisinin from the plant artemisia annual.
173994	31-10-1990	Do.	A process for the preparation of bioside useful for controlling mosquito borne diseases from bacillus sphacricus.

1	2	3	4
173995.	31-10-1990	CS1R, Rafi Mang New Delhi-1, India	A process for the synthesis of alkyl 5(6)-N^1, N3 dicarbalkoxy guanidno phenyl caibonyl benzimidazole-2- carbamates.
173996.	14-11-1990	Do.	A process for the preparation of an active composition containing triterenes including azadirachtin and it's derivatives possessing insert antifeedant & growth intribitory activity from parts of the neem plant.
173997	14-11-7990	Do.	A process for preparation of Insecticidally active composition containing lipids from the neem plant.
173998.	14-11-1990	Do.	A process for the insolation of new tripter-pene derivatives of aradirachtin from the parts of neem tree.
173999	26-12-1990	Do.	An improved process for the preparation of nicrotitre palte useful for sandwich enzyme immunoassay of haptens small molecules
174002	28-7-89	Do.	A process for the manufacture of sputtering targets of ceramic oxides such as 4-BA-CU-O to prepae temperature super conducting thin films.
174010	3-4-1991	Do.	An improved process for the preparation of aluminium hydroxide get powder having antacid properties.
174013	26-2-1990	Do.	A process for preparation of l-(6^1, methoxy, 4^1 quinolinyl 3(3—vinyl-l-(N_1 N-dialkyl or heterocyclic ammo alloyl) or substitued amino alkyl 4^1-plperdyl 2-methylene- pro-panel-1-oner thier water soluble salt
1 74036	14-4-1990	Do.	An improved process for the preparation of quinidine from quinine.
174039	30-8-1990	Do.	An improved process for the preparation of monochloroanisale.
174040	5-9-1990		An improved process for the preparation of 4, plyenyl 1-1 (2-substituted ethyl) imidazo-Iidln-2- ones.
174183	1-9-1989	Do.	A process for the production of an alkaline enzyme depilant useful for the dehairing and for bathing of lidos and skins.
174343	18-8-1989	Do.	An improved process for makinng short ceramicflbres/whiskers.
174619.	3-11-1989	Do.	An improved process for the electro-chemical preparation of chtoroyolyener employing precious metal oxide coated anode.
174766	12-5-1989	Do.	An improved process for the preparation of white paper.
174779	3-1-1989	Do.	Improved process for conversion of crystalline microporous aluminophosphates to crystalline sillcoalumino phosphate.

1	2	3	4
174811	19-10-1989	CSIR Rafi Marg New Delhi-1,-India.	A process for the preparation of crystaline metallorllicate.
174813	6-10-1989	Do.	A process for the preparation of an improved catalyst composite material useful for the hydro dewaxing of petroleum oils.
174841	6-7-1989	Do.	An impoved process for the preparation of iron oxide rod pigment from iron (IT) chloride solutions.
174906	28-7-1988	Do.	An improved process for the preparation of non-heterocyclic aromatic compounds.
174910	19-10-1989	Do.	A process for the preparation of vapour phase inhibitor suitable for protection of ferrous material from atmosheric carrorion.
174922	20-1-1989	Do.	A process for the preparation of novel ruthenium complex catalyst containing sigmadonor ligands for the oxidation ofreturated hydrocarbon.
175028	25-7-1989	Do.	An improved furnace for amiting of mametals.
175030	20-1-1989	Do.	A process for the oxidation of saturated hydrocarbons.
170354	6-11-1987	CT, Harwood Ltd., or Walnut Tree House, Wood-Bridge Park, Guild ford, Surey, England.	Liquid separators,
172063	23-9-1988	Danklon A/s, of Goijersvagen-S-683-05, Hegfore, Sweden.	Rein foreign fibre and a method of preparing the tame.
161552	26-10-1983	Degussa Aktiengesellschaft, of 6000, Frankfurt 1, Weissfranenstrasseg, Federal Republic of Germany-	A continuous co-current process for carrying out catalytic hydrogenation with hydrogen or a hydrogen containing gas tor the production of hydrogen peroxide by the so-called anthraquinione.
173390	22-6-1992	Do.	A method for reductione amination of a primary amine with a ketone.
174699	2-7-1993	Do.	A process tor the production of a suspension of syanurc chloride in aqueous liquids more particularly in water.
174191	6-11-1989	Denbai Ltd., of ST Heller, Jerrsey, Channel, Island.	An improved aqueous chemical cleaning composition for removing in organic and organic combustion residues from steel products.
171606	3-1-1989	Delia Freyberg, GMBH, of 6947, Laudenbach, Bergstrasso, F. R. of Germany.	Controlled gas release film forming composition,
173846	21-7-1992	DSM, N. V. of Het overloon, 1, 6411, TE, Heerlen, The Netherlands.	Process for preparing an amino acid.
168144	3-1-1989	Detia Freyberg, GmbH, of 6947, Laudenbuch, Bergstraase, F. R. of Germany.	A method for producing a controlled gas release encapsulated pest control agent.
175039	21-4-1993	Ell Lilly and Co., of the Statate of of Indiana USA, of Lilly Corporate Centre, City of Indianapolis, USA.	An improved anzymatic method for preparing cephalosporins.

1	2	3	4
168752	7-5-1987	Electrdux water systems, Inc. of 2300, Windy Ridge Park-way, Suite.	Fluid purification system and method of producing purified fluids.
174722	13-12-1988	EXXON Research & Engineering Company, of P. O. Box 390, Florham Park, New -Jersey-07932, USA	A menthod for producing a tube oil base stock or blending stock of improved daylight stability.
174723	13-12-1988	Do.	Method for isomerizing wax to tube base oils.
174770	28-3-1989	Do.	A method for production of substantially pure N-met1iyl.2-pyrrolidone (NMP).
170178	22-6-1987	Fidia, S. P. A. of via ponte Della, Fabbrica, 3A-35031, Abono Terme, Italy	A sanitry article containing total or partial enter of alginic acid or a sait thereof.
174966	13-9-1989	First Chemical Corpn. of P. O. Box, 1427, Pascagoula, Mississippi, 39567, USA	A process for obtaining water free of nitro-phenotic by products from water,
172948	27-7-1989	FMC Corpn., of 2000, Market, Street. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19103, USA.	A Process for the preparation of herbicidal triazolinones.
174475	27-9-1988	Do.	Gel-in-matrix for use inter alia in electro phoretic and chromato graphic procedure.
168036	8-9-1986	Formica Corporation, of 155 Rt 46, West, CH-980, Wayne, New-Jersey-07470.	A process for producing a castable thermo-setting resin.
174143	7-2-1990	Georg Fischer AG., of CH-8201, Scheffhausen, Switzerland.	A process for the economic recovery of metallic fractions generated during operation of copolafurnace.
174671	14-2-1990	Golconda Engineering & Mining Services Pvt. Ltd., of 35 Outram Street, West Perth, Western, Australia-6000, Australia.	A process for clarifying a liquor to produce liquor free of suspended solids.
173058	18-9-1991	Griffin Corporation, of Rockey Ford, Rd. Valdosta, Georgia, 31601, USA.	Method for Producing dry flowable bacteri-cide/fungicide.
174791	10-3-1993	Do.	Method for making copper complex bacteri-cidal/fungicidal composition.
156181	21-12-1982	Hindustan Lever Ltd. of Hindustan Lever House, 165/166, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-8400001, India,	A bleaching composition comprising a Peroxide compound and a heavy metal compound..
155244	18-1-1982	Do.	A process of making soap,
153992	17-3-1982	Do.	Method of upgrading linaiyl accetate by revolving chloride impurities.
155073	17-3-1982	Do,	Detergent bars having improved resistance to sogginess and reduced rate of wear.
155099	17-3-1982	Do.	A process for the preparation of acyloxy-methyl derivative capable of being used as perfumery components from hydrocarbon by produce.
156193	29-5-1982	Do.	A process for the preparation of alkalimetal isethionates from ethionic acid,
156223	2-9-1983	Do.	A method for the regeneration and reuse of spent adsorbent beds of a series of adsorp-tion, beds in the process of refining fats.
156224	2-9-1983	Do.	A process for regeneration of spent adsorbent used for refining fatty material.

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156361	2-9-1983	Hindustan Lever Ltd. of Hindustan Lever House, 165/166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400001, India.	An improved process for preparing adsorbent refractory oxides for use in refining fatty materials.
156362	2-9-1983	Do.	process for regenerating conventional spent adsorbent used for repining fatty material
156363	11-8-1982	Do.	Manufacture of a cylisethionates.
156339	26-7-1982	Do.	A synergistic detergent composition.
156577'	267-1982	Do.	A synergistic detergent composition.
156579	26-7-1982	Do.	A Process for preparing detergent active sulphosuccinate compounds.
157133	25-3-1983	Do.	An improved process for preparing superfatted soap bars having imrpoved, properties such as improved lather and reduced much properties from conventional raw materials and soap thereby obtained.
157134	25-3-1983	Do.	An improved method of subjecting a soap containing material to a hardening process to obtain hard soap bar and soap bars Obtained thereby.
157135	25-3-1983	Do.	An improved process for processing soap feed stocks to Provide soap bars having reduced griltiness and soap bars obtained thereby.
157137	25-3-1983	Do.	An improved process for preparing soap bars having increased transparency and soap bars thereby obtained.
15714.1	5-5-1983	Do.	A Process for the preparation of nickel upon transition alumina catalysts.
157274	25-3-1983	Do.	An improved Process for Preparing soap bars having modified phases and soap bars obtained thereby.
157420	9-3-1984	Do.	Improved peroxide adduct containing bleach compositions.
157579	11-4-1984	Do.	Method for preparing a heteregeneous highly active silica supported nickel catalysts.
158153	19-7-1984	Do.	An improved method of manufacturing detergent bar having uniform properties.
158157	10-11-1983	Do.	A liquid detergent composition having high foaming characteristics.
158159	10-11-1983	Do.	A liquid detergent composition having high foaming characteristics.
158201	11-6-1984	Do.	An improved process for the preparation of carboxyalkyl derivatives of polygolactomannans.
158390	18-8-1983	Do.	A liquid scouring cleanser composition.
158632	10-11.1983.	Do.	A liquid detergent composition having improved foaming characteristics.

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158761	14-3-1985	Hindustan Lever Ltd. Hindustan Lever House, 165/166, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-1, India.	Powder detergent compositions with modified sodium chloride.
158778	22-1-1985	Do.	A method for sulphonation of fatty acid esters.
158784.	7-3-1984	Do.	Process for polysaccharides.
158827	29-5-1982	Do.	A process for the preparation of surface active fatty acid estor of alkali metal is ethionates.
159938	6-11-1984	Do.	A method of preparing manganese adjuncts for use as bleach catalyst,
159969	27-6-1985	Dp.	A process for preparing a plant growth nutrient composition.
160030	24*7-1982	Do.	A process for the preparation of detergent compositions.
160031	24-7-1982	Do.	A synergistic detergent composition.
160645	14-3-l985	Do.	Improved method of preparing modified sodium chloride to use in powder detergent compositions.
161099	23-11-1984	Do.	Detergent compositions.
161100	29-1-1986	Do.	A process for the manufacture of aluminium fluoride from ammonium fluoride.
161103	20-12-1984	Do.	Process for preparing a transition metal silicate catalyst.
161104	3-12-1985	Do.	Improvements in or relating to process for the preparation of acetylindans.
161111	7-6-1985"	Do.	Particulate built detergent compositions.
161316	29-1-1986	Do.	A process for recovering fluorine valve from sodium fluorosilicate.
162037	22-8-1986	Do.	An improved process for the recovory of fatty acids from the oxidate obtained by oxidation of normal paraffins.
162412	25-2-1985	Do	Aqueous detergent compositions.
162417	3-7-1935	Do	Process for the preparation of nickel/alumina catalysts.
162418	5-7-1985	Do	Process for the preparation of Niclkel/alumina/silicatc catalysts.
162632	9-5-1985	Do	Detergent compositions.
162633	9-5-1985	Do	Homogeneous foaming detergent composition in gel form-
162637	2-9-1985	Do	An improved process for the manufacture of built detergent bars.
163033	28-6-1985	Do	A built detergent bar composition.
163495	24-7-1985	Do	An improved built detergent composition in bar form.
163728	12-11-1986	Do.	Process for making toothpaste.

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163868	9-9-1986	Hindustan Lever House Ltd, Hindustan Lever Home. 165-166, Backbay Reclamation Bombay-l, India.	Soap based detergent compositions.
163870	4-10-1985	Do.	A process for preparing an oil-in water emulsion suitable for topical application to human skin.
163971	11-10-1985	Do.	Process for the preparation of sulphonated mixtures of a fatty acid ester and or organic compound the sulphonation product where-of is detergent active.
164296	7-2-1986	Do.	A process for the manufacture of built laundry bars.
164354	20-1-1986	Do.	Process for preparing toilet bar ipmpositions.
161877	16-6-1986	Do.	Homogeneous foaming detergent compositions in liquid or gel form.
164931	7-2-1986	Do.	A method of making built detergent bars.
163351	20-1-1986	Do.	A process for the preparation of a spray dried detergent powder and a spray dired powder thereby produced.
165353	12-3-1986	Do.	Process for preparing bleach-containing laundry bars for the use in the hand-washing of fabric.
165357	16-6-1986	Do.	Liquid detergent composition.
165359	9-9-1986	Do.	Process for preparing, particulate detergent compositions.
165621	4-3-1986	Do.	Manufacturing process in which chemical reaction of at least two reactants is effected in a cavity transfer mixer,
165622	16-6-1986	Do.	process of preparing a built detergent Paste.
165624	30-7-1986	Do.	A composition suitable for topical application to mammalian skin for promoting or enhancing the growth of hair.
165628	15-10-1986	Do	Process for making a detergent component suitable tor manufacture into a bar component.
166041	12-3-1986	Do.	Process for preparing laundry bars for use in the handwashing of fabrics.
166045	13-8-1986	Do.	An aqueous detergent composition.
166046	13-8-1986	Do.	An aqueous detergent composition.
166047	13-8-1986	Do.	A built or unbuilt aqueous fabric washing detergent composition.
166050	29-10-1986	Do.	Process for the production of a powder suitable for use as a granular detergent composition on or a component thereof.
166157	13-2-1987	Do	Detergent composition.

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166205	27-7rl987	Hindustan Lever House Ltd., Hindustan Lever House, 165-166, Backbay Reclamation Bombay-1, India.	Process for the manufacture of an aqueous single phase composition particularly for use in the treatment of keratinous fibres.
166307	13-6-1988	Do.	Process for the preparation of participate material for detergent composition.
166762	13-4-1987	Do.	Process for the production of a granular solid suitable use as a detergent powder or a component thereof.
166763	20-5-1987	Do.	Detergent composition.
166801	3-11-1987	Do.	Process for preparing transparent soap compositions.
167776	18-8-1988	Do.	Process for synthesizinga disalt of monoester of citric acid.
167963	12-10-1988	Do.	An aqueous hair conditioning and Dyeing compositions.
168184	19-8-1988	Do.	Process for the preparation of tooth pastes.
168787	12-10-1988	Do.	Detergent composition.
168812	16-12-1988	Do.	A process for preparing a toothpaste having antimicrobial activity packaged within a closed container.
168841	11-11-1988	Do.-	Detergent composition composing fabric softening clay material.
169245	29-12-1988	Do.	Process for preparing a nickel/silica catalyst.
171129	25-4-1991	Do.	Treatment of neem oil.
171888	13-4-1992	Do.	A process for treating (upgrading) neem oil.
171899	13-4-1992	Do.	A process for treating (upgrading) neem oil having high free fatty acid content.
172482	3-8-1991	Do.	Detergent composition in bar form.
172848	10-6-1992	Do.	Process for the manufacture of paper.
172882	11-6-1991	Do.	Fee processings using catalyst compositions containing compositions containing metal ion exchange zeotites.
173592	24-4-1992	Do.	A preserved compostion suitable for an increasing hair growth.
173735	27-11-1992	Do.	A process for preparing a rapidly dissolving synergestic detergent composition.
173736	10-9-1991	Do.	A method of preparing a zeolite.
173871	20-2-1992	Do	Aqueous composition suitable for the ap-. plication to human skin.
173874	18-3-1991	Do.	A process for preparing an oral composition with an improved anti tartar activity.
173875	20-5-1991	Do.	A biraching composition.

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173384	20-2-1992	Hindustan Lever Ltd, Hindustan Lever House, 165-166--Backbay Reclamation, Bombay, Maharashtra, India.	Aqueous composition suitable for the application to human skin.
173883	30-4-1992	Do.	Hair treatment composition.
173954	14-8-1991	Do.	Process for preparing a slip and antiblocking agent for polylfifinfilm.
173960	9-12-1991	Do.	Hair styling composition.
174132	10-6-1992	DO.	Method of making low density structured detergent loundry bars.
174134	15-1-1993	Do.	Detergent composition.
174392	9-12-1991	Do.	A composition suitable for topical application to mammalion skin of hair or hair growth.
170701	6-12-1989	Hoechst Marion Roassel Ltd, of Hoechst House, Nariman point, 193, Backbaj-Reclamation, Bombay-400021, Maharashtra, India.	Process for the preparation of novel branched chainalkyl esters of 2-(4-(2-piperiaino ethoxy) benzoyl-benzoic acid having spasrn-olytic properties and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.
174393	12-4-1993	Do.	A process for the production of new antibacterial antibiotics 31668 P and 31668 V 4: pharmaceutically useful.
174511	4-10-1991	Hindustan Lever Ltd, Bombay-India.	A method of making a theroapeutic product for dental core.
174512	15-1-1993	Do.	A process for the preparation of graft, co-polymers cationic polysacchriadder.
174518	10-6-1992	Do.	Branular bleaching detergent composition of high bulk density containing alkalimetal carbonate and finely divided calcium carbonate.
167138	11-7-1989	Hoechst, Marion Roursel, Ltd, Bombay India.	A process for the production of a new antibacterial antibiotic mersa cidin from a-Hoechat India Ltd, culture No. Y. 85, 54728 or its mutants or vartants.
167748	8-9-1986	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, of D-6230, Frankfurt/Main, 80, Federal Republic of Germany.	A composition for desulfurizing metal melts & process for making the same.
169830	1-11-90	Do.	A process for the production of a new antibiotic dooxy mulundian from microganism aspergittus sydowi (Bainier & sertory) thom & church var, nov, mulundensis Roy (culture no-y-30462).
171752	12-4-91	Do.	A process for the preparation on novel chemother apeutically active-g-substituted 3a 1 la— epoxy—3, 4, 5, 5a 6, 7, 8, 8a. 9, 11, lla,-/unde cathydro-3/3, 6a a-trimethylkurano (3, 4-J) (l, 2)benzodioxepins.
171883	19-3-1991	Do.	A process for the production of a new glycopocptide antibiotic bathinycin and pharmaceutically useful salts there of from a microbial stroain actionomycete species Y-86, 21022, it's mutants or variants.

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172672	2-12-1991	Hochst Aktiengeaellashaft of D-6230, Frankfurt/Main, 80. fedral Republic of Germany.	A process for the production of new antibacterial antibiotics, rap saniycin (& D) from the microblal culture streptanyces candidus Y-82,11372 (culture number hoechsest India Ltd , Y-82113-72) it's mutants are variants.
172892	8-8-1991	Do.	A process for the preparation of 6-(3-substituted amina) propionyl forskolin derivatives.
172911	22-4-1992	Do.	A process for the production of novel antibiotics M 901809. H-from a new strain of streptomyces spices culture No. H1L Y-90, 31665, it's variants on mutants.
173391	6-2-1992	Do.	A process for the production of new antifungal antibiotics M-97, 1563 &N-87, 1563 B from a Streptomycete species Y-85, 21242, (culture number Hoechst India Ltd, Y-85, 21242) it's mutants or variants.
173734	1-10-1992	Do.	A process for the manufacture of noveloryI cyctoalkanol derivatives having anti in ffamature properties.
173859	24-5-1991	Hoechst Calanese Corporation, or Route 202-206 North, Somarville, New-Jersey, USA.	Improved method for prod, producing ibuprofen.
173045	9-8-1989	Hydranautics of suite, llllll, flintkote Ave, San Diego, Callfornia-92121, US.	Water permeable membrance suitable for desolination application *e.g.* revers osmosis membrane and process for preparing the same.
173499	19-5-1987	Imperial Chemical Industries, p, c, at, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, Center, New Delhi-110046.	same. A method of Producing of a gas stream containing hydrogen and carbon oxide.
173934	5-8-1936	I.C.I, Australia Ltd, of Nicholson, Street, Melbourne, victoria-3000, Australia.	An emulsion explosive composition.
174179	29-9-1988	Do,	process for the production of ammonia.
174205	30-1-1989	Do.	A process for the preparation of methanol in a synthesis loop.
174250	16-11-1988	lCI plc, & Holden, Urope SA.	A process for preparing a sterically stabilized non-aqueous dispersion of a Poly epovide.
173181	23-3-1989	Do.	A process for the preparation of hydrogen containing, gas stream.
174670	28-8-1990	Idemitsu, Petrochemical Co. Ltd, of 1-1, Marunouchi, 3-chome, chiyodaku, Tokyo, Japan.	A process of and an apparatus for seallingthermoplastic resin sheet.
172663	21-11-19S9	IMZ Fertigungs-Undvertriebsgesellschaft, Fur, Dentale, Technologic MBH, of Talsrasse-23, 7024, Filderstadt. West, Germany.	Enossal implant with an elastic intermediate element and metal spacer sleeve.
170403	7-9-1987	Inco Alloys International Inc,	A process for producing a nickel-chromium molybdanum base-alloy.
171183	10-11-1989	ION Exchange, (India) Ltd, of Tiocicon House, Dr. E. Moses, Mahalaxmi-Bombay-400011, Maharashtra, India.	An improved method for defluovidation of
•*mm*	20-10-1983	1)0.	process for the regeneration of spent anion exchange resins.

1	2	3	4
160428	9-3-1984	Ireco Chemicals, of Seventh floor, Kneecott, Building. Salt, lake, lake city, vtah-84133-USA.	A water in-coil emulsion. Waiting agent,
172160	15-4-1991	Istituto Luso Farmaco, D' Italia SpA, Via, Carnia 26, Mitano, Italy.	A Process for the preparation of 1, 5,Benzotbiozepinone derivatives of general formula I.
174153	29-8-1992	Jakes Edward Babin, of, 11, Greenbrier, Avenue, Hurricane, 25536, USA.	A process for preparing an optically active metal ligaoo complex catalyst.
173585	8-12-1989	Kasel Optonix Ltd, of 12-7, Shibadam imon, 2-chome, minato-ku, Tokyo-105, Japan.	Method of obtaining an improved Pholphor for cathode ray tubes."
173971	20-2-1990	Kerr Mcgee, Chemical Corpn. of Kerr-Mcgese center, Oklahoma-city, Ok lahoma, 73125 USA.	Process for preparing a high solids content Pigment slurry.
174443	19-10-1989	Do.	Process for producing ultraviolet light abnorbing chemically inert pigmentary composition of matter,
174685	22-5-1990	Do.	Method for producing particular litanium oxides.
174958	4-6-1992	Kumial Chemical Industry Co, Ltd, and Ihara CH, of -4-26,Ikenohata-l-chome, Taitoh-ku, Tokyo, Japan,	A method of preparing pyridine derivative having herbicldal activatities.
175199	7-4-1993	Laboratories Dalmer SA, of AVE, 25H 15819, Playa LA Habana, Cuba.	Method for manufacturing mixtures of higher aliphatic alcohols.
173451	29-9-1989	tanxide Technology Company, Lp, a Ltd, of Trolee, Industrial park, Newark, Delaware, 19714, 6077, USA.	Method for forming macro composite bodies.
173348	23-9-1991	Lunar Corporation, of 313, West beltline Highway maldison, wisconsin 63713, USA.	Method of producing 1-Alpha phdroxy vitamin D4.
171289	18-6-1988	Mahesh Kumar Khaitan, of 28, Sector-9A, Chandigarh, (Union Territory) 160009, India.	Process for the recovery of caustic soda from black liquor.
170148	18-8-1987	Melamine Chemicals, inc, of 811, Rail Road, Avenue, Donald Sonville, Louisiana-70346, USA.	Method of producing an attrition-resistant controlled release fertilizer composition.
170677	18-8-1987	Do.	Method of producing a base component for using in the production of fertilizer panicle composition.
174222	3-1-1989	Middleburg steel and Alloys (Proprietary) Ltd, of 3rd fr. Esso, House, Sandton, city office Park, 5th street, Sandown Sandton, Transvaal, province, South Africa.	A method for the production of desulphruriseed forrochromium.
171156	28-5-1990	Minato Company Ltd.	Method for preparing germ destroying solution.
166608	23-12-1985	Minnesota Mining and Manufacture Company, USA.	Mirror.
170511	23-11-1987	Do.	Microfiber microwebs and a method for Producing the same.
170540	5-4-1990	Do.	Process for preparing a solid gel external drug delivery system.

1	2	3	4
170784	1-2-1988	Minnesotta Mining and Manufactaring Company, USA.	A method of manufacturing ceramic abrasive gnits.
171720	17-8-1988	Do.	A Pressure sensitive adhesive composition.
172182	6-3-1939	Do	A refastenable pressure sensitive adhesive closure.
172229	22-12-38	Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, of 3M Centre, Saint Paul Minnesota-55144, USA.	An elastic band and a method of manufacturing the same.
172.107	17-8-88	Do.	A pressure-sensitive adhesive tape.
173062	7-11-88	Do,	A pressure sensitive adhesive closure for disposable. diaper..
173358	13-8-87	Do.	A process for preparing fluorochemical oxaiolidinone compounds.
173693	14-3-89	Do.	An optical fiber comprising a core coated with a cladding having a lower retractive index than the care.
173722	28-2-89	Do.	A process for preparing acrylamide methacrylamide functional compound of the formula R-(OH) 4-PAP.
174055	31-7-89	Do.	A retroreflective material.
174073	28-4-89	Do.	A polymerizable composition.
174278	13-8-87	Do.	A process for preparing fluorochemical oxazolidincne compounds,
174284	28-4-89	Do.	A polymerizable composition and a process for preparing the same.
174977	6-11-89	Do.	A retroreflecive sheet adopted to be bonded to a vulcanizable or curable substrave and a rubber article, such as a type,
174988	7-11-89	Do.	A process for producing ceramic abrasive grains.
J6775G	13-11-86	MIN of. Agriculture, Fisheries & Food, of Greit westminister House. Horse ferry Rd. London SWIP 2AE, England,	An electrochemical process for the cleavage of
168387	30-11-87	Milsui petrochemical Industries of 2.2, Kasu migaseki, 3-chome Chiyoda-ku, Totyo, Japan	Improvements in or relating to a process for the production of aromatic carboxylic add.
168544	30-11-87	Do.	A process for the production of high purity terephthalic acid.
174929	24-5-89	Mobil Solar Energy, Corpn. of Middlesex Technology, Centre, A, Suburbon. Parl. Drive, Billerica, Mussachusetts USA.	An improved method of fabricating a said state phatovoltic solar cells.
174277	18-3*92	Monsanto Company, at 800 North, Lindbergh, Boylevard, St. Louis, Missouri-63167. USA.	A process for preparing herbicidally active substituted phenyl pyraztle cornpounds,
174882	30-11-89	Do.	Composite solar/safety film.
160307	17-3-84	M.W. Kedlogg Company, 3. Greenway Plaza Houston. Texas-77046, 0395. USA.	Improved catalysts for use in ammon production.

1	2	3	4
171747	14-12-90	National Research Council of Canada, A drown. Agency, of the Govt. of Canada.	Method of making conjugate of polysaccharides for use in preparing a vaccine.
171399	16-7-90	Nederlanse organisatic. Voor, Toegeapstnatuurwetenschappelijk, Onderzock TNO, of Januliana, Van stolberglaan, 148, 5295, CL, The Hague, The Netherlands.	Method for preparing a polymer composition for the controlled release of -a signal substatance.
167988	5-10-87	Neutralysis, Industris, pty. Ltd., of 2-Leeds street, Rocklea, Queensland-4106, Australia.	A method for the treatment of domestic and Industrial waste materials.
174646	9-8-88	Novophalt Overseas S.A. of 11, Boulevard, du prince, Henri, P.O. Box-410-Luxembourg.	Process for the Production of bituminous binder modified with thermoplastic synthetic material.
170670	31-3-86	OI-NEG-TV, products, Inc, USA.	A method of sealing a crystallizable glass sealine corporation in a television picture tube component.
173787	9-1-90	OTTO India,-Ltd.	process for the removal of hydrogen sulfide from coke oven gas.
173395	6-6-91	Outokumpu-OY, of Espoo, Finland.	A method for manufacturing a good dispersion of two different solution in a liquid extraction in a controlled fashion, and for Making a good reparation and for making a good reparation thereof and an apparatus for carrying out the said method.
167875	4-8-86	Owens Illiois Television, products Inc.	making an improved solder glass composition.
168670	25-6-85	Do.	A polymeric composition suitable for making articles such as containers container performs or sheets.
172528	28-6-89	OY, SEKKO AB, of Kipinatle 1 SF-06100, Pervoo, Finland.	A surge arrester for Protecting an insulated wire and Operating through a covering insulation of the wire
173896	23-4-92	Perio, Products Ltd., of 7-Hamarpeh, street, 5th floor, Har Hotzvim-91999, Jerusalem, Israel.	Process for the preparation of polymer composition suitable for tooth bleaching and other dental uses.
173410	13-12-89	Pfizer inc. of 235, East 42nd Street, New York, USA.	A process for preparing a racemic or optically active pyrido (1,2-a) pyrazine derivatives and it's pharmaceutical|y acceptable acid addition salt thereof.
173566	19-9-1989	Pfizer Inc, of 233, East 42nd Street, New York, State of New York, USA.	A process for preparing 3-dacyl-2. oxincole-2-carboxamides,
173967	9-4-1990	Do.	A method of preparing antiparasitic composition.
173985	27-3-1990	Do.	Process for proparing a novel 3-substituted-2 oxindole derivatives.
174197	29-3-1990	Phillips Petroleum Company, of Bartlesville, Stats, of Oklahaoma, USA .	Apparatus for density based separation of a mixture of liquids and method of producing high octane motor fuel using the said apparatus.
168259	19-1-1987	RCA Licensing Corporation, of two Independence way. princeton, New-Jersey, 08540-USA .	Colour cathode ray tube.
172348	17-7-1989	Do.	Method for preparing improved lithium silicate -glare-reducing coating for a cathoce-ray tube.
773473	8-11-1989	Do.	Method of electrophotographically manu factuing aluminescent screen assembly for a cathode ray tube.

1	2	3	4
170280	7-9-1987	Reckitt & Colman Products Ltd. of one Burlington, Lane, London, GB-W4, 2RW.	A method of producing a shaped article for dispensing vapour of a volatile liquid.
173458	9-12-1991	Reilly Industries, Inc. 1510, Market Square, centre, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204, USA.	Process for producing alpha-pyridyl carbinois.
173864	25-1-1990	Riker Laborataries, Inc.of 3M, centre, saint paul, minesota, 55144-1000, USA.	A procoss for preoparing a flecainide acetate, controlled release haarmaceutical formulation.
168117	18-8-1987	RLC Technologies L.L.C. of the Alabana, USA, of America, at sylacanyla Albama-35150, USA.	Method of producing an altrition-resisiant, controlled resistant fertilizer particle composition.
172861	19-4-1989	Ronald.S.Ace,of 6150-Spring hill Terrace, Greonbell, MO-20770, USA.	Method of rnaking lnylti-focus ophthalmic lens.
161402	15-10-1984	Ron Allan Industries, (Australia) Pty, Ltd, of Unit-7,134-Mitchell, Street, North Word , Townsviile, Qaeensland-4810, Austria,	Building panels.
173435	12-10-1939	RXS. Schrumprtechnil-Garnitruren GmbH, of Profilstr-4,5800. Hagen 1, West Germany,	Heart-shrinkable sheathing with low susceptibility to treating.
166132	25-11-1985	Saint-Gobain Vitrage Les, Miroira", 18 Avenue, D' Alsace 92400, Caurbovoie, France.	A method of making a transparent article such as a pane of glass & /or plastics material having a protective coating of a polyurethane layer and the ceated transparent article thereof.
173.194	1-11-1989	Samsung, Electron Devices, Co. Ltd. of 575, shinri,Taean, cub, Hwassong,-gun,Kyunggi-do, Korea.	Manufacturing method of phosphor screen of color cathode ray tube.
173198	15-1-1990	Do.	Phosphor slurry spteading device for cathode ray tube.
174021	27-10-1989	**Do.**	Precoating composition, for use in the manu - facture of luminercent screens for cathode ray tube.
174368	14-9-1990	**Do.**	A Process for coating phosphor slurry on the inner surface of a panel of a cathode ray tube.
174668	2 3-7-1990	**Do.**	Film forming material solution for a colour cathode ray tube.
174812	6-12-1989	**Do.**	A process or producing a phospher layer as a panel of color picture tube.
172612	20-2-1989	Santrade Ltd,of Alpenquai-12, 6002, Tuzern Switzerland.	Method of forming pastilles & Aparatus therefore.
168465	9-9-1986	Do.	Method of making a powder pa for preparation of a fine orained hard rial attoy.
168811	7-5-1987	**Do.**	Process and apparatus for the p contaminated sulphur.
172691	4-7-1989	Schlumberget Ltd. of 277, park Avenue, New-york New-York, 10172, USA.	Apparatus for performing a con, tingation of subrurpu geological renetracted by a borehole.
173613	10-12-1991	Seikagaku Kogyo Co, Ltd, of 2-1-5, Nihon-bashi-hoacho, Chuoku, Tokyo, Japan.	A process for preparing a
173844	4-5-1992	Do.	A process for prepa

1	2	3	4
169798	27-5-1987	Shell Internationale, Research Maatschappir, B.V. card Van Bylandtlaan, 30, The Haque, Hollan .	A catalyst compostion for hydro-carbon conversion.
165776	20-8-1985	Do.	Process for the preparation of hydrocarbons by catalytic reaction of carbon monoxide and hydrogen.
160912	25-4-1984	Do.	A process for the preparation of a catalyst suitable for the conversion of carbon monoxide and hydrogen into hydrocarbons.
166642	15-3-1984	Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B,V. Carel Veil Bylandtlaan, 30, The Hauge, Holland.	An nil composition containing a Pour Point depresant.
169344	25-3-1987	Do.	An apparatus for contacting particulate solids with a fluid.
169707	1-7-1987	Do.	Process for Producing a gas mixture free of H_2 S & Co_2 from a gour gas mixture containing H_2S &Co_2.
169726	9-6-1987	no.	An appratus for continuous catallytic cracking of hydrocarbon feed.
169781	3-8-1987	Do.	An improved Process for gasifying heavy hydrocarbon-containing fuel.
169790	30-6-1987	Do.	A catalyst composition capable of being used for the preparation of hydrocarbons from syntheis gas.
170028	27-5-1987	Do,	A process for cracking hydrocarbon oils of high molecular-weight into hydrocarbons of lower average molecular weight & lower average boiling Point.
170269	25-11-1987	Do.	Process for the manufacture of kerosene &./ or gas oils.
170406	25-11-1987	Do,	Process for the manufacture of lubricating base oils.
170514	17-12-1987	Do.	An apparatus for concurrently containing a sour gaseous sercon with an aqueous reactant solution.
171332	27-4-1988	Do.	process and apparatus for the catalytic preparation of hydrocarbons.
171774	27-9-1988	Do.	Process for the hydrocracking of a hydrocarbon feedstock to products.
1	27-9-1988	Do.	A process for producing hydrocarbons with lower boiling point from hydrocarbonnceous feedstock.
	24-11-1988	Do.	Process for cracking of a heavy oil fraction into lighter fraction.
	16-6-1939	Do.	Hydrocracking process.
	3-10-1939	Do	A process for removing hydrogen sulphide and carbondioxide from a gas mixture containing hydrogen sulphide and carbon dioxide.

1	2	3	4
173763	17-5-1989	Shell Internationale Research Ma Isdiappij B. V, Carel Van Bylandlaan,-. 30, The Hauge Holland.	A. process for the hydroconversion of hydrocarbon using catalyst. Particles having a bulk brushing strength of atleast 0,8 Mpa.
173816	20-12-1969	no.	A process for preparing a grafted hydrogenated star polymer.
173921	29-3-1989	Do.	A process for separating mixed phase hydrocarbonaccous effluent.
174056	9-8-1989	Do.	A continuous process for hydrocarbacking hydrocarbonaceous feed stock in at least three reaction stage.
174089	11-10-1989	Do.	Process for preparing a dispersant /VI improver.
174290	24-8-1989	Do.	Process for the catalystic cracking of a hydrocarbon feedstock.
172425	15-9-1989	SKW Trostberg AG, of Dr. Albert.-Frank-Stresse-32, D-8223, Trosther West Germany.	Agent for desulphuring iron methacrylic process for the production thereof,
17215S	6-12-1990	Slagterrselskabet, Wenko, AmbA, of Komumeardsvej DK-9700, Bronderslav, Denmark.	A process for preparing low calorie meat product.
174704	25-6-1936	Societe Chimique, Des Charbonnages S.A	Process of producing concentrated solutions of amonium nitrale.
174481	10-2-1989	Societe Europoenne, Des Products. Refraotaries, of Les. Miroirs-18, Avenue d" Alsace, 92400 Courbevoic, France.	Process for making n ceramic article
167312	10-7-1986	Societe Francaise D' Organo Synthese (S.F.O.S.) of 15. boulevard de 1/ Amiral Bruix-75116, Paris. France,	A process for the production of methacrylic esters.
174280	27-1-1993	Societe Francaise Hocchst, Tour Roussel, Hoechst-1. Terrasse, Bellini.92800, Puteaux, France.	A process for the production of othithoydroxymandelic acid or it's salts.
162099	26-6-1985	Societo-Nationale. Des, Poudres ET, Explosits.	A process for producing a polymer with ethylcnio' unsaturation incorporating , sihylmetailocence.
166668	2-9-1986	Societe Nationale Des, Poudres Et.,Exploits.	A propellent composition.
172492	18-3-1983	Sohio Commercial Development Company, Midland Bg. Cleveland, Ohio-44115, USA, of Moorlane, London, England.	A method of fabricating a thin film heterogjunction photovoltaic cell.
174157	8-10-1992	Solvay Interox Ltd, of Baronot Works, Baronet Rd. Warrington, Cheshire-WA-4, 6HB, England.	A process for the preparation of an aquous disinfectant composition.
175010	23-3-1992	Sotac Corpn,-of 65b. State, Street, P.O Box.-1123, El, Centre. California. 92244, USA.	A composition for treat of soil and enhancing plant proliferation.
170336	21-10-1997	Stamicarbon B.V. of P.O. Box-10, 6160, MC, Celeen. the Netherlands.	A process for preparing concentrated urea solution and an apparatus for carrying out the process.
173118	4-10-1989	Do.	Process for preparing a cycloalkanone and/ or cycloalkanal..
173371	1-12-1988	Do.	Process for removing rnurcury from a non-polar non-aqueous organic medium.

1	2	3	4
173057	13-5-1991	Steigerwald, Arzneimittelwerk GmbH, Havelstrasse-5-D-6100, Darstadt, F.R, of Germany.	Process for the preparation of a pharmaceutical cornposition suitable for the prophylaxis of vascular cesions.
102859	28-12-1981.	The British Petroleum Company Ltd, of Britannic House, Morr, Lane, London, EC2Y-9BU, England.	A hydrocarbon conversion process comprising reacting -hydrocarbon in the presence of a novel crystalline alurnino silicates catalysts.
174419	12-11-1990	The Green Corporation, of 3-3. Imabashi-1-chome-chou-ku, Osaka Shi, Osaka, Japan.	Process including germ destroying prosess germicidar products and their preparation method fumigant and fumigation, method as well as germlcidal gas composition their preparation method and apparatus therefor.
174590	19-12-1993	The Green Cross Corpn, of 3-3, Imabashi-1-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka, Shi, Osaka-541, Japan.	A process for preparing a stable water soluble antimicrobial composition.
173209	28-5-1990	The Lubrizol Corpn, of 29400, Lakeland, Boulevard, Wickliffe, Ohio-44092, USA.	Fuel or Iubricating compositions.
173442	8-9-1937	Do.	A fuel additive composition.
173445	3-12-1987	Do.	Explosive competitions.
173483	15-6-1984	Do.	Synergistic composition containing a lubricating oil and metal salts of dia' ylphoshorodithloic acids.
173488	16-10-1987	Do.	A process for the preparation of boron containing over-bared salts of organic acids.
173500	14*5-19*7	Do.	Phosphorus and sulfur containg lubricant & functional fluid compositions;
173622	7-7-1987	Do.	A sulfur containing composition for use at an additive in lubricants and a Jubrisant composition containing the same.
173981	2-3-1988	Do.	Boar lubricant composition.
174188	21-4-1995	Do.	A fuel composition.
174217	28-11-1988	Do.	A gear oil composition.
174268	25-10-1988	Do.	Lubricating compositions.
174848	27-3-1987	Do.	A process for preparing coupled polymine lubricant additive.
174943	23-12-1987	Do.	A lubricating oil composition for use in luhricating gear.
174322	17-10-1988	Do.	Detergent composition.
175225	28-4-1988	Do.	An oil soluble anti oxidant composition.
175231	28-7-1987	Do.	A functional fluid, composition.
175235	26-5-1989	Do.	A lubricating oil composition
175327	26-5-1989	Do.	Lubricating oil Composition,
175358	27-12-1988	Do.	Process for the preparation of a sulfurised additive for a lubricating oil.

1	2	3	4
174384	13-3-1989	The procter & Gamble Company of One Procter & Gamble Plaza, Cincinuati State of Ohio, USA,	An improved radialy dissolvable photo-activator dye composition in the form of micro-capsules and method for the preparation thereof.
159115	29-11-1982	Thiokol Corporation, of P.O. Box. 1000, New Town, Ponsylvania-18940, USA.	A process for preparing thioother-modified sealant compositions.
158912	13-4-1983	Tioxide Group Plc. of 10, Stretion Street, London, WIA, UXP, England.	A fabric comprising a laminate,
174286	9-6-1939	Tropix, Inc. of 47, Wiggins Avenue, Bedford, MA Their-01730-2114, USA.	A composition for generating light by activation.
173545	34-1990	Troxler Electronic Laboratories, Inc, 3008, Corwallis Rd, Research, Triangle Park, North Carolina-27709, USA.	A capacitance moistrure sensor probe for sensing the moisture content of soil.
1741*0	26-5-1992	UBE,Industries, Ltd, of 12-32, Nishibonmachi. l-chome, Ube-shi,, yamaguchl-ku, Japan	A process for preparing, 3-alkoxy alkanoic acid.
171840	7-10-88	Uddaholm Tooling Aktiebolag, of Geijersuagen, S-68305, Hagfors, Sweden.	A method of producing decarbarised metal melt.
166040	22-6-38	Unilever, Plc, of Unilever House, Blackfriaras London, EC 4. England.	A process for the preparation of a particulate tea product.
167041	23-E-83	Union Carbide Corpn,. at Old Ridgebury Rd, Danbury, State of Connecticut, 06817, USA.	A method for producing polymers by polymerizing one or more organic monomers.
171668	30-6-88	Do.	A process for preparing a nitrogen containing gas mixture.
173023	11-5-89	Do,	A process for the continuous production of a random copolymer of ethylene and propylene.
173165	20-10-87	Do.	A process for manufacturing a vinyl chioride polymer composition.
173604	10-3-89	Vermont American Corporation, of 100 E, Liberty Street Louisville, Kentucky-40202, USA.	A method for producing a cemented carbide body having a tungsten carbide phase, a binder phase and a third phase having cobalt, tungston boron and carbon.
172350	29-3-88	Vista Chemical Co. 15990, N, Barker's Lancing Housing Texas-77224, USA.	Alkaxylation process using calcium based catalysts.
173858	20-4-90	WNC-Nitrochomie GmbH, of D-84544, Aschau. West Germany.	Method and apparatus to prepare a tribasic propellant charge powder.
174674	20-4-90	Do.	Method and apparatus to prepare monobaisc propellant charge powder with alcohol and ether as solvents.
174691	3-3-8')	Wolfgang Priesemath, of postkamp13, 2210, Breiteaburg-Nordoe, West Germany.	Apparatus for reclaiming plastic.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs, have been registered, They are not opentoinspectionforperiodoftwoyearsfromthedateof registrarion except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries,

Class 1. Nos. 173084, John Fowler (India) Ltd., an Indian Company, Sajapur Road Bangalore-560 034 Karnataka, India, "OILY WATER SEPARATOR' 3rd February. 1997.

Class 1. No. 173090, John Fowler (India) Ltd., an Indian. Company, Sarjapur Road, Bangalore-560 034 Karnataka, India, "DIESEL CONDITIONING SYSTEM", 3rd February, 1997.

Class 1. No. 173091, John Fowler (India) Ltd., an Indian Company, Sarjapur Road, Bangalore-560 034 Karnataka. lndia, "FILTER", 3rd February, 1997.

Class 1. Nos. 17238.1, 172403 & 172404, Ajanta Watch Ltd., a company existing under the Comp. Act, 1956 of Orpel Industrial Estate, Rajkot Highway, Morbi, 363641, Slate of Gujarat, India "WRIST WATCH", 16th October, 1996,

Class 1. Nos 173413 to 173415, Chief Controller, Dept. of Defence' Research and Development, Defence Research and Development Organisation, Ministry of Defence, Govt. of India, Sena Bhawan, New' Delhi-110 011, "CASING WITH FUSE". 25th March, 1997.

Class 1. Nos. 173407 & 173408, Chief Controller, Dept. of Defence Research and Development, Defence Research and Development Organisation, .Ministry of Defence, Govt. of India, Sona Bhawan, New Delhi-110011, "CASING WITH FUSE", 25th March, 1997.

Class 3. Nos. 173437 to 173439, Chief Controller Dept. of Defence Research and Development, Defence Research and Development Organisation, Ministry of Defence Govt. of India, Sena Bhawan, New Delhi-noon, CASING WITH FUSE", 25th March, 1997.

Class. 3. Nos. 173164, 173165 & 173168, Today's Writing instruments Pvt. Ltd., an Indian Company of 104/3, Demni Road, Dadra-396 220, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory, India, "BALL POINT PEN", 17th .February, 1997,

Class 3. Nos. 172142 & 172143, Today's Writing lnstruments Pvt. Ltd., an Indian Company of 104/3, Demni Road, Dadra-396 220, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Union Territory, India, "BALI. POINT PEN", 16lh September, 1996,

Class 4. Nos. 172891 to 172894, Madhusudan Industries Ltd,, having its Regd, office at Madhusudan House, Opp. Navrangpura Telephone Exchange, Ahmedabad-380 006, Gujarat State, India, 'WASH BASIN", 1st January, 1997.

Class 10. Nos. 172622 to 172624, Alert India, a partnership firm of address C/1, &. M. A. Industrial Estate, G. T. Karnal Road. Delhi-33, "THE SOLE OF FOOTWEAR". 18th November, 1996.

T. R. SUBRAMANIAN
Controller General of patents, Designs &, Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
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